

Rally at Madison Square Garden Monday for Browder's Freedom

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with moderate temperature, high about 70; moderate northwest winds; Sunday fair and warmer.
Eastern New York—Fair and moderately cool.
New Jersey—Fair and moderately cool.

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HEAVY NAZI ATTACKS BEATEN BACK

700 Churchmen Denounce Lindbergh Anti-Semitism

Seamen Here Support Neutrality Act Appeal

3,000 NMU Members Back McKellar Bill; Demand Arming of Ships

Three thousand members of the National Maritime Union were on record yesterday as endorsing Senator McKellar's resolution for repeal of the Neutrality Act and demanding the arming of American merchant ships.

The resolution of the local union, adopted unanimously at a membership meeting at Manhattan Center Thursday night was made public at NMU offices, 128 Eleventh Ave., yesterday.

"The only function of the Neutrality Act at present is to limit and handicap the United States in fulfilling its policy of aiding China, Great Britain and the Soviet Union," the resolution said. "Nazi attacks upon unprotected American shipping and seamen have become intolerable."

In two other statements of basic Maritime Union policy, the members adopted a resolution calling

for the reelection of president Philip Murray of the CIO and another asking President Roosevelt publicly to "denounce the activity of the Dies Committee and Senators Wheeler and Nye as being contrary to the best interest of national defense."

The resolutions on Murray and the Dies Committee were also passed unanimously.

The text of the resolution calling

(Continued on Page 4)

Transit Union Parley Assails Red-Baiting

Unanimous Resolution Reaffirms Union's Solid Unity

By John Meldon

The 250 delegates attending the third biennial convention of the CIO Transport Workers Union here yesterday emphasized the solid unity within the ranks of the union when they voted unanimously in support of a resolution which sharply condemned red-baiting in all its forms.

Coming after a long debate Thursday over endorsement of the Roosevelt administration's "all-aid" policy, in which 230 of the 250 delegates voted for aid to "Britain and her allies," the unanimous vote assailing red-baiting was hailed by the delegates as a public pronouncement that the Transport Workers Union is strongly united.

Further strength was added to the TWU in the convention when the 20 delegates who had opposed the union executive board's endorsement of aid to Britain, the Soviet Union on Thursday, declared from the convention floor that they would accept the vote of the majority "and go along 100 per cent."

The resolution attacking red-bait-

ing was read by Douglas MacMahon, chairman of the resolutions committee and an international vice-president of the TWU.

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution stated:

"The enemies of the labor movement, such as the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce, the Dies Committee, professional labor spies, and stool-pigeons have always accused all progressive labor unions as being Communist, thereby using the cry of 'red' to confuse the basic issues confronting

(Continued on Page 4)

Seek All Union Rights For Gov't Employees

CIO Union Parley Votes Drive to Win Collective Bargaining for 5 Million

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 26.—A nation-wide campaign to bring collective bargaining rights to America's five million government workers, who are at present excluded from these benefits, was voted today by the second biennial convention of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

Expressing himself fully in favor of this objective was Edwin S. Smith, formerly of the National Labor Relations Board, who addressed the convention.

Smith said "government workers who are seriously underpaid need collective bargaining on their wages and working conditions, and your union is to be commended for this forward step in strengthening through collective bargaining the democratic processes of our nation."

Considerable question "as to whether the union would eliminate a no-strike clause from its constitution was settled today when the convention unanimously adopted

(Continued on Page 4)

Statement of Protestant Leaders Condemns Pro-Nazi Drive

Seven hundred Protestant churchmen have joined the Protestant Digest in denouncing Charles A. Lindbergh's Des Moines speech as marking "the beginning of the last phase of a definite plan to destroy democratic government in this country" by introducing anti-Semitism as a method of political propaganda, it was announced today by Kenneth Leslie, editor of the publication.

Those who have written Mr. Leslie aligning themselves with the Protestant Digest statement include bishops, presidents of theological colleges, presidents of colleges with Protestant affiliations, editors of Protestant publications, Deans, Presbyters, officers of conventions and clergymen.

Explaining that the Lindbergh speech is an illustration of a technique that aims at "undermining the confidence of the people in its own government by first conditioning the people to hate a special group and then associating the government with that group in the minds of the people" the statement warns that "this is a moral war out of which may issue the ghostliness of civil war" and urges Christians throughout the country to "preach and preach again and continue preaching against this moral disease of anti-Semitism."

"The past decade has written large what we Christians have long known, that anti-Semitism is anti-Christianity," the statement pointed out. "Christians dare not repeat the mistake of German Christians who failed to speak forth their condemnation clearly and unequivocally when this evil first raised its head in that unhappy land."

THE STATEMENT

The statement reads as follows: "Until recently the anti-Semitic campaign in this country has been carried on by scattered and apparently unimportant individuals and groups. Since the Lindbergh speech at Des Moines, Iowa, the most important political opposition to the government of this country apparently has decided to make anti-Semitism one of its major tactics, following identically the Hitler technique in Germany. This tactic consists of undermining the confidence of the people in its own government by first conditioning the people to hate a special group and then associating the government with that group in the minds of the people."

"According to the Associated Press dispatch, Charles Augustus Lindbergh in an address at Des

(Continued on Page 5)

Moines, Sept. 26 (UP).—Sen. E. W. McFarland, D. Ariz., today accused Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., of appealing to "race prejudice" and challenged fellow-members of the movie investigating committee to seek specific Senate authorization for their inquiry.

The only committee member who supports Administration foreign

policies, McFarland clashed repeatedly with his colleagues during a stormy morning hearing. He predicted that if the specific authority were sought, it would receive fewer than 18 favorable votes on the Senate floor.

McFarland told Sen. Charles W. Tobey, R., N. H., a member of the sub-committee, that some of his statements "only go to create race prejudice here in the United States along the lines of the speech of Col. (Charles A.) Lindbergh, and only go to create dignity."

"I'd like to ask you if you concur in the race prejudice appeal by Senator Nye," McFarland asked.

Sub-committee chairman D. Worth Clark, D. Ida., jumped to the defense of Nye, who had just entered the hearing room. Nye—not a member of the sub-committee—said nothing, but Clark told the Arizonaan he resented the "implication" and said that Nye "will meet you on the Senate floor on that."

"I'll be glad to meet him in the Senate, because I won't be by myself," McFarland replied.

Early today the FBI squad, seek-

ing evidence for presentation to a Grand Jury investigating foreign agents in the country, examined the contents of nine of twelve mail bags left at the America First offices.

The twelve mail bags were part of a group of 20 such which were in Dennett's office yesterday but had been spirited away by Rep. Fish.

The driver of a government truck assigned to the House office building told investigators that Fish's office ordered him to remove the bags from Dennett's premises.

He said he took the bags to the

House office building storeroom. When Justice Department investigators went to the storeroom they found only eight of the bags, and learned that apparently the other 12 had been removed to the America First Committee offices to be held at the request of Fish.

The Department immediately obtained a subpoena for the bags found at the America First offices. They were prohibited by law from obtaining the eight bags remaining in the House office storeroom.

The Grand Jury investigation of

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Defenders of Odessa: Nurses and their assistants, who are self-sacrificingly working day and night to aid wounded fighters at the besieged Black Sea port, are shown above mounting the steps to an Odessa hospital. The whole population of the Soviet Ukrainian city has responded to protect their homes against the invader. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

Soviet General Tells How Red Army And People Are Defending Odessa

Raps Nye for Appeal to Race Prejudice

McFarland Challenges Authority of Movie 'Investigation'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UP).—

Sen. E. W. McFarland, D. Ariz., today accused Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., of appealing to "race

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Black Sea Port Entirely Cut Off from Land; Fight for Towns Told

By Major-General Petrov
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ODESSA, Sept. 26.—The approaches to Odessa resemble a hilly, forestless steppe, intersected at places by squares of groves. There are many roads. Such are the basic features of the field which has become the scene of fierce and stubborn fighting for Odessa.

The main task of Soviet troops during the first days of the defense was to check the enemy's advance towards the city in order to erect fortifications and barriers around Odessa. The entire city and environs were quickly converted into a large military camp prepared for defense. In this connection, a particularly active role was played by the population which worked tirelessly day and night.

Soviet troops fulfilled their task—the enemy's advance was checked and defense construction was completed.

The fascists hurled tremendous forces against the town from all

sides. Odessa was completely cut off by land. In these circumstances every check on the enemy advance even if for a single hour was of prime importance for it retarded the tempo of his offensive and frustrated his plan to cut off and capture Odessa by a blitz blow. Every day won helped to strengthen the city's defense.

By Sept. 1, fierce and ceaseless battles were raging along the whole front. The fascists employed a tremendous number of troops in these operations. But despite the enemy's great su-

(Continued on Page 2)

Robeson to Sing at 'Free Browder' Rally

With prominent Americans and a Congressman from Chile slated to address the Free Earl Browder rally Monday night, Sept. 29, at Madison Square Garden, the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, sponsor of the mass meeting, announced yesterday that the world-wide famed singer, Paul Robeson, will sing at the meeting.

Reflecting the sharply mounting interest in the Browder case in Latin America, where leading organizations and individuals have come out for the anti-fascist's release, Salvador Campo, labor leader and member of the Chilean House of Representatives, will address the

Free Earl Browder mass meeting. Sen. Campo, now on a visit in New York, is general secretary of the Labor of Chile.

With him on the Garden platform will appear another Latin American labor

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Tank Drive For Moscow Broken With Huge Losses

Leningrad Hurled Back Continuous Assaults in Fierce Fighting

MOSCOW, Saturday, Sept. 27 (UP).—Soviet land, sea and air forces have shattered two more Rumanian divisions at Odessa, a communique said today after war dispatches recounted the smashing of a 15-day assault on the Black Sea port, the thwarting of a German tank drive on Moscow, and steady gains by the defenders of Leningrad.

At both ends and in the middle of the 1,200-mile battle line the Red Army dealt sledge-hammer blows rocking the Germans backward and exacting a tremendous toll in men and material.

At besieged Leningrad, where even the women and schoolchildren pitched in to fight bomb-set fires, "colossal" Nazi losses were reported. The Germans paid with 20,000 casualties for the abortive stab at Moscow, the Russians said. And at Odessa in the two-week assault 30,000 German and Rumanian troops were reported killed, wounded or captured.

BAG 118 NAZI PLANES

The Saturday morning communique again said the Red Army fought the enemy all along the

NAZI HIGH COMMAND CLAIMS LISTED

BERLIN, Sept. 26 (UP).—German troops claimed capture of 574,000 Red Army troops "in the Kiev pocket and the number is growing hourly," the High Command asserted tonight as the Luftwaffe "lashed" at railroads and armament works in Moscow, Kharkov and the Crimea.

front. Reflecting the stepped-up pace of the Red Air Force, it said 118 German planes were destroyed Wednesday with a loss of 29 Soviet planes.

A supplement to the communique said that after the Sept. 1-15 assault on Odessa was beaten back, the 13th and 15th Rumanian Divisions received reinforcements and appeared to be preparing to renew the drive on the port far back of the German lines.

On Sept. 22, the High Command said, Soviet forces launched a concerted onslaught by infantry units and marines landed from ships in the rear of the enemy. They fell on the Rumanians at the approaches to Odessa, supported by a thunderous barrage of several ships in the Black Sea and fleets of Red Army bombing planes.

GREAT LOSSES

Rumanian losses were estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 in killed, wounded and captured, while incomplete figures on booty indicated the Soviets seized 33 guns, including several long-range weapons, six tanks, 4,500 rifles, 110 machine guns, 30 mine-throwers, 130 automatics, 15,000 mines and other material.

In stubborn fighting at one of the approaches to Leningrad, the High Command said, the Germans lost nearly 500 men and officers killed. The defense legions destroyed five German guns, six mine throwers, 30 trucks and a large quantity of armaments.

On Wednesday, the communique said, a Soviet bomber squadron destroyed an enemy airfield and 50 planes armed with bombs and machine gun fire.

A reconnaissance detachment on the Southwestern Front routed a battalion headquarters of the 437th German Infantry Regiment and killed more than 100 officers and men, in addition to capturing "important" military documents.

The Red Army Command at the same time scoffed at German claims to the capture of hundreds of thousands of Soviet troops and massive stores of material in the Kiev sector. It said "violent fight-

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Mexican Unions Call Stoppage To Protest Killing of 16 Workers

All Labor To Attend Funeral

By Alfred Miller
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27. — A general work stoppage will protest the massacre of war industry workers last Tuesday in which 16 workers, including a woman and a seven-year-old girl, were killed by federal soldiers.

The stoppage is called by a committee of representatives of a majority of the unions of this city which met to discuss the political significance of the killings. The stoppage was called for ten o'clock Friday morning, and affects every factory, shop, transportation line and government office. It is to last until the bodies of the dead are buried.

The funeral demonstration is expected to be the greatest in Mexican history. The excitement which has gripped the city for the past two days is now spreading over the country, and protests are pouring in from President Avila Camacho before whose residence the massacre occurred.

DEMAND DRASTIC PUNISHMENT

"Ruthless provocation can only be met by the strike, our strongest weapon, and we're using it," prominent labor leaders declared. All labor protests, however, emphatically dissociates the President from responsibility for the outrage and demand drastic punishment for the guilty ones. The District Attorney General has promised a full investigation by this week-end.

The circumstances of the massacre were as follows: A crowd of more than 1,000 workers, all from the Union of War Material Workers and including many women and children, came to protest to the President against "the nepotism, irregularities, inefficiency and what they called 'an anarchy situation' caused by the director of the War Material Industry, General Luis Bobadilla. The Union had published the day before the demonstration an 'Open Letter to the President' specifying their complaints.

FLOWERS FOR FIRST LADY

The women in the demonstration carried a flower arrangement which they were going to present to Mexico's First Lady. Participants report that when the demonstrators arrived at the President's residence on Castillo Ave. in Lomas de Chapultepec—Mexico City's Chapultepec Park—they were told by Major Diaz, an Adjutant of the President, that the Chief Executive could not see them but would be willing to receive a delegation at the National Palace.

The workers then withdrew towards the Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico's most fashionable street. At that point several groups of the 17th Battalion appeared and the officer in charge, Colonel Ochoa, got into an argument with the General Secretary of the Union, Guillermo Rojas. Suddenly, the workers say, their secretary was attacked by the Colonel who fired his revolver into the face of the working class leader.

Then the soldiers were ordered to shoot. First, the workers say, the soldiers shot into the air. Then the Colonel ordered them to shoot directly at the crowd.

Among the sixteen dead are Guillermo Rojas, secretary of the Union; Guillermo Boy, the union's secretary of Physical Education; and Field Vera, Hermilo Marino, X. Aguirre and Ruben Sotelo, active union members. More than 30 were wounded, many seriously.

Soviet Guerrillas Get Their Supplies by Plane

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, Sept. 26.—A group of Soviet guerrillas operating in the very midst of the German troops are regularly supplied with provisions by air, according to published dispatches here. Carry pilots of the Red Air Fleet, it is said, fly over the hidden camp of the guerrillas and when the proper signal is given, drop packages of food and other supplies to the intrepid fighting men.

The guerrillas, for their part, under the command of X, are a literal thorn in the side of the surrounding Nazi troops. Striking boldly and swooping down unexpectedly, they daily strike fear and panic in the camp of the fascist enemy.

A few days ago when the Soviet Command learned that the guerrilla fighters of this detachment were experiencing a shortage of provisions, it was decided to deliver supplies to them by plane. It was dark, and heavy rain clouds covered the sky when the airmen, Rasputov, Kharitonov and Tamayev took off for the enemy rear with a load of food on board.

The objective was concealed from view by the dense clouds, whose

Soviet Planes Bring Occupied Areas News

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

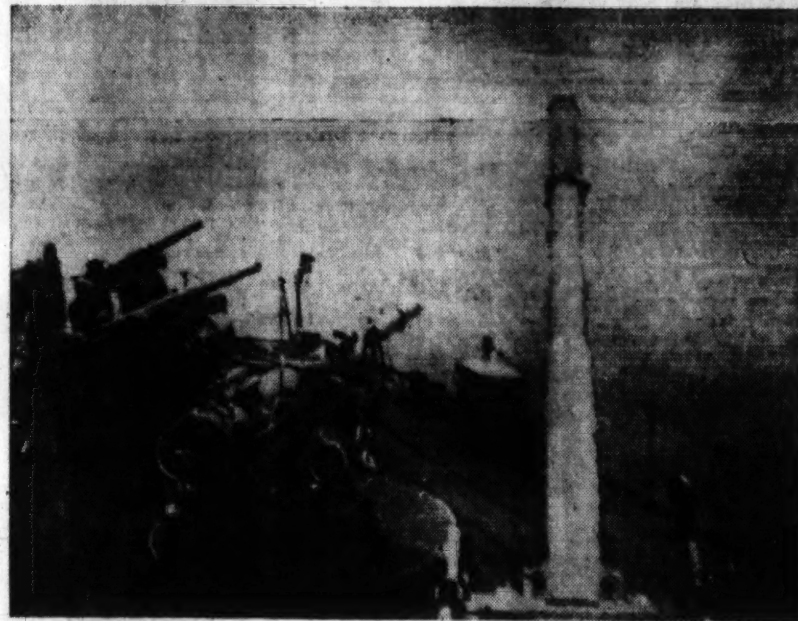
WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT, Sept. 26.—Two huge Red Army bombers last night roared off a flying field into the worst possible flying weather with capacity loads—of leaflets. Flying low, they crossed the front lines into the territory occupied by Nazi forces.

Each plane carried 750,000 copies of circulars addressed to the

civilian population of the occupied regions.

The leaflets were titled "News from the Soviet Fatherland" and reported the colossal losses of the fascist armies, described the growing guerrilla movement in lands ruled by Hitler, and told of the heroic exploits of Soviet workers and collective farmers in their war for freedom.

The flight lasted three hours and was completed successfully.



Defending Odessa: Anti-aircraft artillery of "X" ship attached to the Red Fleet is shown in this radiophoto from Moscow as it wards off a Nazi air attack on the Black Sea port of Odessa.

Soviet General Tells How Red Army And People Are Defending Odessa

(Continued from Page 1)

priority of forces, the battles are not of a purely defensive character. Soviet troops not only repel the enemy attacks, but launch successful counter-attacks, as a result of which every day brings the enemy heavy losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and supplies.

COVERED RETREAT

The battles around the villages K and V are of particular interest. The situation here was especially tense. Soviet troops retired to new fortified positions and the cavalry was ordered to cover this movement. Two cavalry regiments launched a determined attack against the enemy's basic force, consisting of two Rumanian Divisions, supported by German tanks and artillery.

The hard fought encounter lasted over two days. The advance of the Rumanian-German forces was stemmed and the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our troops captured many cannon, machine-guns and several complete batteries and minethrowers. In the face of deadly artillery fire, Soviet cavalry regiments skillfully maneuvered, immobilized the enemy's main forces and cut off and annihilated a single enemy unit.

Meanwhile the Soviet infantry entrenched itself in a new position. The few days won by the cavalry in this battle enabled Soviet troops to hold their positions for more than 15 days against the frenzied attacks of many enemy divisions.

Meeting with stout resistance, the enemy placed 17 to 18 divisions in the field supported by

aircraft and tanks. At certain sectors enemy concentrations, amounting to six or seven divisions tried to pierce through, but without success.

TAKE HEAVY TOLL

These 15 days of fighting took a heavy toll of fascist forces. Some divisions lost three-quarters of their effectives and one-half their equipment.

Very tentative calculations reveal that between Sept. 1 and 15, German and Rumanian troops lost more than 50,000 killed, wounded and prisoners at the approaches to Odessa.

The enemy makes wide use of artillery and particularly minethrowers, under cover of which the infantry is sent into the attack. Incidentally, in the first attacks the enemy, relying on great superiority in fire and numbers, went forward very confidently, but terrific losses compelled him to change his tactics and stick to slow, cautious movements.

Joint action by Soviet artillery and infantry nipped all enemy attempts to gain convenient positions. In recent days having received very substantial reinforcements of fresh German artillery, aviation and a large number of mine-throwers, the enemy has undertaken fierce, combined bombings from the land and air. He failed to achieve his goal, however, for Soviet troops have adapted themselves to this tactic and have deepened their trenches. Enemy fire has ceased to be effective.

BREAK UP ASSAULT

On Sept. 17, on a narrow sector of the front, the enemy brought up fresh regiments and attempted an offensive. Six infantry regiments were ranged against three Soviet infantry battalions. More than 15,000 mines and shells of various calibre were sent against the Soviet troops. On this occasion, too Soviet artillerymen demonstrated their high skill and efficiency. Their shells were well aimed and never missed the mark. The enemy's formation was broken and his ranks wavered.

At this point—our artillery shifted its fire and the enemy retreated in panic. Our artillery received heavy support from mine-throwers, machine-guns and infantry.

After sustaining colossal losses, the enemy was hurled back to its original positions. The fighting around Odessa has shown that superiority in numbers doesn't always determine the outcome of the battle. A striking example of this was provided by operations in the District L, where the enemy thrust three divisions into a gap in our line. Ceaseless and fierce fighting raged here for six whole days, but the enemy was unable to utilize or develop its initial success. This sector of the front was defended with unparalleled bravery by only one Soviet regiment.

Establishment of a stable and effective defense system required tremendous energy and incredible difficulties had to be surmounted. In this titanic task, commanders

and political commissars worked with unexampled vigor. Especially difficult was the direction of troops in a field or in a limited and cramped space. Constant artillery and mine-thrower fire often destroyed telephone lines. A system of communication by dispatch-riders was organized.

The success of Soviet troops defending Odessa is due to the courage and fortitude of Red Armymen, commanders and political staff. All of them displayed iron will-power and valor in the most difficult and trying engagements.

Navy men, infantry, artillerymen, cavalrymen and collective farmers from the Stalingrad Region, Odessa workers and Osacks from Kuban are fighting here shoulder to shoulder.

Day after day they repelled the frenzied attacks of the fascist hordes.

OUTSTANDING UNITS

Noteworthy among Odessa's defenders are: the battalion commanded by Senior Lieutenant Shramke, the battalion commanded by Lieutenant Lysl and Taran, the regiment under Captain Kovtun, Senior Political Instructor Balashov was wounded three times and each time returned to the ranks. Many men wounded in action refused to be evacuated to the hospital, and after bandaging their wounds immediately returned to their units.

Characteristic of all Odessa's brave defenders is the complete absence of despondency or panic. The defense of the town is a hard job indeed, and numberless difficulties have to be coped with. But there are no cowards or slackers among Odessa's defenders. The men defending Odessa are determined to fight to the last drop of blood.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 25:

During Sept. 25 our troops fought the enemy along the whole front. One-hundred-thirty-eight enemy planes were destroyed on Sept. 23. Seventy planes were brought down in air encounters and by AA artillery and 68 destroyed on airfields. Our losses are 36 planes.

The fascist liars in the German High Command came out with one more customary fascist concoction on Sept. 24. Now they are no longer satisfied with dozens of Soviet tanks "destroyed" and thousands of Red Army men "taken prisoner" by a single stroke of the pen. The German public by now is so accustomed to such tall stories that it is no longer surprised by these usual fascist lies. Knowing this the Hitlerites decided to concoct something more sensational. For

Vichy Executes 3 Frenchmen as 'Communists'

Victims Were Charged With Underground Military Activity

VICHY, Sept. 26 (UP). — Three Frenchmen, including Jean Catelas, former deputy, were executed in Paris this morning on orders of the Vichy-controlled State Tribunal there.

(It was assumed that they were guillotined.)

The three were condemned last Monday. In addition to Catelas, the condemned men were Adolphe Guyot, said to be former Communist leader in the Seine Department, and Jacques Woog. Fresco Doccardi, who was sentenced to death in absentia with them, has not been caught.

Catelas was leader of the Railway Men's Syndicate. He was elected to the Chamber from Amiens in 1936.

The executed men were convicted on a charge of illegal military activity and brought to 47 the total executions of alleged Communists and hostages by both French and Germans in Paris since the start of terrorist repressions on Aug. 13. Six have been executed by the French. According to a decree issued by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, the three executed today were not allowed to appeal their sentences.

REPORT 10 SERBS HANGED ON CHARGES OF SABOTAGE

BUDAPEST, Sept. 26 (UP). — The newspaper Magyar Nemzet reported today that 10 alleged Communists were hanged recently in the Serbian villages of Melence and Mokrin on charges of sabotage.

The newspaper claimed the hangings occurred on Sept. 16 and that the corpses hung in the main squares of the villages for 24 hours.

Free Scientists Must Fight Nazis, Churchill Says

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UP). — Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a message to the International Conference of Science and World Order said today that "one of our objects in fighting this war is to maintain the right of free discussion and interchange of ideas."

"In contrast to the intellectual darkness descending on Germany," he said, "our scientists enjoy a freedom which is a valuable weapon to us since the superiority of scientific development is a vital factor in preparation for victory."

The presence of representatives of so many different nations is striking proof of the universal desire for liberty of thought which all the power of the Gestapo will never entirely stamp out.

British Planes Sink Ship Off Cherbourg

LONDON, Sept. 26 (UP). — The Air Ministry said that British fighters sank a small enemy patrol ship off Cherbourg, damaged two anti-aircraft ships and set fire to two minesweepers off Dunkirk today. The communiqué said that no planes were missing.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

TEHRAN, Sept. 26.—The Iranian government is recalling its diplomatic representatives from Germany, Italy and Rumania. Newspapers here, referring to the tasks of the new government, as submitted to parliament last week, interpret the program as including the following: The government is pledged to cooperate closely with the governments of countries which have common interests with Iran; to introduce judicial reforms; to reorganize the army and police; to introduce economic and financial reforms; to devote special attention to the development of agriculture; to develop industry; to complete the building of roads and railroads in accordance with the financial possibilities of the state; to reorganize the administrative apparatus and develop public education and health protection.

SOVIET, BRITISH, IRANIAN OFFICERS MEET

(Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

TEHRAN, Sept. 26.—A meeting between the leaders of the Soviet, British and Iranian armies was held in the hall of the Officers' Club at the War Ministry here Monday.

The German magazine, Militärische Korrespondenz, Aus Deutschland in one of its articles speaks of the superior defense system around Leningrad as compared to the Maginot Line. Any intelligent person knows that it takes years to erect for-

Spy Trial Hears Radio Operator Aided FBI

Got Texts of Messages Sent to Germany for Government

The FBI had a second counter-espionage agent placed in the Nazi spy ring, the government disclosed yesterday in the trial of 16 alleged Nazi agents in Brooklyn Federal Court.

The second planted agent—an unofficial one, it seemed—was Walter Nipken, a witness who had access to radio messages sent by the spy ring to Germany.

Disclosure of his identity as an FBI aide came when the government asked that no photographs or sketches be made of Nipken. The witness was said by the government to have obtained the texts of espionage messages short-wave to Germany by Axel Wheeler-Hill and other defendants.

Nipken, who is expected to take the stand later, was not a government employee in the sense that William G. Seboid, a German-American who posed as a Nazi spy, was but he helped the prosecution's case. He was, it appeared, a radio operator.

REVEALED SHIP SAILINGS

In July, 1940, the government charged, Wheeler-Hill and his associates set up a short-wave transmitter with a 3,000-mile range in his Bronx apartment.

Over it, witnesses said, they sent data to Germany about the movement of vessels bound for Great Britain with United States war materials and food.

Seboid, managed another short-wave station, set up at Centerport, Long Island, which purported to be a tool of the spy ring but in reality was used for counter-espionage purposes by the FBI.

The Wheeler-Hill station, the government said, used the same code employed by Seboid but a different key. In Seboid's case the key was the bestseller "All This and Heaven Too" and in the other it was the book "Halfway to Horror."

Iran Recalling Envoys from Axis Countries

Immediate Launching of Reforms Urged by Newspapers

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ON HITLER'S ORDERS

The four-point German plan for the Battle of Bryansk, devised on the personal order of Adolf Hitler, was said to have envisaged a thrust through to Moscow from where the invaders were to "continue south-east."

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On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

(As of September 26th)

The situation and operations on the Eastern Front are so complex at this juncture that it is best to describe them in geographical sequence, from North to South.

The German attack on Murmansk has been repulsed. Curiously enough, the German DNB reports that the Finns "hold some sections of the Murmansk-Leningrad railroad." In view of the fact that this boast had been made on a much larger scale weeks ago, it is probable that the Finns are not even very near the railroad (Lakes Suojarvi and Kutno have been mentioned as the scene of clashes; these lakes are a good distance West of the line).

The German attacks on Leningrad are being sustained with extreme vigor and utter disregard for losses. The guns of the Baltic Navy lend their powerful support to the defenders, while spare naval guns have been mounted on railroad trains and provide a mobile high-powered fire defense for the city by circulating along the belt-railroad which girds Leningrad.

The Soviet counter-attacks South of Lake Ilmen (across the Lovat) are being sustained.

Red troops are fighting across the Western Dvina (seemingly around Vellah).

The Smolensk push by Marshal Timoshenko's armies is slowly progressing to a climax, supported by another action near Gomel, where several villages were recaptured from the Germans.

East of Kiev three groups of Soviet troops which seemingly were withdrawing from Kiev separately, have merged and are now fighting somewhere near Romny. It is probable and plausible that a German panzer-thrust has managed to throw a ring around them, but this is still very far from being a "trap." The Germans are using their "Belostek technique" all over again, that is, they simply claim the capture of an ever mounting number of hundreds of thousands of Soviet troops which they will conveniently "forget" a few days from now.

Along the lower reaches of the Dnieper, around Kherson, the German rush is being stemmed. But around Kakhovka the Germans appear to have broken through to attack the Crimea. This in any case will be a costly operation for them, whatever its outcome.

In Odessa the defenders have again scored heavily against the besiegers. Thus it seems, roughly, that yesterday the tide was running Southeast of the Kiev-Kharkov line, and Northwest of that line.

The North African Front seems to be coming to life and breaking out into a series of patrol clashes.

In Ethiopia sporadic battles have developed around Gondar where Italian troops are still in existence. While they in themselves do not have any importance, they do immobilize a certain number of British troops and prevent their being sent elsewhere.

The Anglo-German air-war was at a virtual standstill because of the weather.

Beat Back Heavy Nazi Attacks in Fierce Battles

(Continued from Page 1)

ing" continues on the front despite Nazi claims that Soviet resistance had been crushed.

The battle for Leningrad, defended by millions of Red Army troops and civilians, was said to be growing fiercer by the day. The Red Army organ Red Star said the defenders, holding fast everywhere and counter-attacking at some points, had recaptured four large fortified villages and advanced five miles.

MOW DOWN NAZIS

It said the Germans had taken recourse to a "psychological" drive, advancing in compact groups, wave after wave, against the old capital's fortifications, only to be moved down to the last man.

"In other sectors Red Army troops held recently recaptured positions and continued to expand the radius of operations," the dispatch said.

Maj. K. Ananiev wrote in the government organ Ivestia of the German tank drive on Moscow, which he said Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's army of the Central Front had frustrated in the Battle of Bryansk.

Three times in ten days, Ananiev reported, a mighty concentration of mechanized Nazi forces hurled itself at the Soviet lines. Each time they were beaten back, and at length the attempt was abandoned and "the Germans began slowly to fall back, abandoning dozens of towns and villages."

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The Ivestia dispatch said the plan fell into Soviet hands with the discovery of a German air force notebook at the front. It was outlined as calling for the smashing of Moscow's air defenses, a slash by a tank group beyond Bryansk, another tank unit consolidating positions at the opposite German flank, and an all-out drive toward Moscow by the forces of Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian.

The first stab at Bryansk was from the Rostov area to the north-west, and it was undertaken by the 29th Motorized, 94th, 31st, 147th, 21th and 37th Infantry and the Third Tank Divisions.

"All German efforts to reach Bryansk were frustrated by Soviet artillery, planes, tanks, infantry and guerrillas operating in the German rear," Ivestia said.

LENINGRAD HOLDS FINNS

The Red Star said Leningrad's defenders were striking "increasingly vital blows" at the enemy lines. On Tuesday, it said, a German division tried to storm one of the most important sectors but "a hurricane of Soviet fire paralyzed the attack and compelled the enemy to retreat."

Another dispatch said that 224 German planes had been shot down at the approaches to Leningrad since the attack on the city began. The newspaper Leningrad Pravda said the frequent and intensive German air attacks had not shaken the people's morale, and every civilian unable to join in the active defense—old men, women and children—was putting up a successful fight against the resulting fires and explosions.

A recent raid 500 incendiary bombs were reported dropped on residential districts, destroying a number of dwellings, schools, children's institutions, two clinics and a building "of worldwide cultural significance."

The Red Star said that stabilization of the Novgorod front 85 miles southeast of Leningrad and north of Lake Ilmen had drawn off German troops and blocked an attempt to outflank Marshal Klement E. Voroshilov's army defending the approaches to Leningrad.

The High Command said that in several sectors of the front, British pilots had joined the Red Air Fleet in the "big successes" achieved. One British plane was lost.

Litvinov to Attend 3-Power Conference

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—The Soviet government announced today the appointment of Maxim Litvinov and Lieut. Gen. Golikov as additional members of its delegation to the Moscow conference of representatives of the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and the United States.

Five More Seized as Nazi Agents in Chile

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, Sept. 26 (UP).—Police arrested five Germans today, raising to 34 the number of persons seized in an anti-Nazi drive against alleged Nazi elements during recent days.



British Trade Union Delegation in U.S.: Visiting American defense centers and labor organizations are the above leaders of the trade union movement of Great Britain. Left to right, are A. G. Isaac, secretary of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants; Will Lawther, president of the Mine Workers Federation, and James Kaylor of the Amalgamated Engineering (Machinists) Union. Not shown in the above photo is A. H. Findlay, of the United Patternmakers Association.

Cleveland AFL, CIO Hail British Union Delegation

Speedier and More Extensive Aid to Britain and USSR Demanded; CIO Calls for Probe of Lindbergh

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 26.—A rousing welcome was received yesterday by British trade unionists studying defense production and labor relations from both the AFL and CIO of Cleveland.

In the morning, the British unionists were welcomed at the weekly meeting of AFL business agents; in the evening by a special meeting of the Cleveland CIO Industrial Union Council. At both sessions they urged the importance of labor unity against Hitler.

During the day, they met with John Owens, Ohio United Mine Worker leader, who promised the full support of Ohio miners.

At the CIO meeting, Will Lawther, head of the British Miners Federa-

tion, was spokesman for the visiting group, which included George A. Isaac, Secy. of the National Printers' Society, and A. H. Findlay of the United Patternmakers Ass'n.

Lawther spoke about the anti-

Hitler work of British miners, and in particular of the \$350,000 collected for medical aid to the Soviet Union, as a typical instance of the collaboration of the British and Soviet trade union movements, which became a central topic of discussion in the question and answer period of more than an hour.

The CIO Council, in response to Lawther's speech, reaffirmed its frequently-declared stand in favor of the speediest and fullest aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union. At the same time, it unanimously urged the Ohio State CIO Convention, which meets in Youngstown Oct. 11 and 12, to endorse American participation in the Anglo-Soviet trade union collaboration.

ASK LINDBERGH PROBE

Alex Balint, Regional Director of the Die Casters, moved, after hearing Lawther, to urge a Congressional investigation of the America First Committee and of Lindbergh, to uncover their fascist connections. Council unanimously adopted the proposal.

Acting on the report of Cliff Saunders, UERW organizer and chairman of the Council's legislative Committee, the body voted to support Judge Frank J. Lausche for Mayor of Cleveland in the run-off primaries Sept. 30. Lausche is the Democratic endorser.

SIGNERS OFFER CONTRIBUTIONS

"You'd be surprised how many people who sign up offer to make dime or quarter contributions to our campaign when they sign up. They feel like just signing isn't enough; they want to do something more."

"Once I asked a woman to sign. She refused and began to argue with me. Four or five people stopped to listen to the argument. The woman went away and three of the others signed up."

"That's the way it goes," he said as he glanced at the clock. "Now I've just about got time to catch those five fellows I was telling you about."

"Soviet trade unions certainly do exist and thrive," said Lawther. "And if there is a contrary opinion over here in America, I can only say—God help America."

Lawther, referring by implication to anti-Communist prohibitions in the constitutions of some American unions, explained that in Britain there is no such bar.

"For example," Lawther explained, "Mr. Arthur Horner, President of the South Wales Miners Federation is a Communist. He sits in the British Trade Union Congress like any other trade-unionist. If you in America have any difficulty in understanding that, please remember that we in Britain might have equal difficulty in understanding how an American trade-unionist can be either a Republican or a Democrat."

Queried on the opening of a western front against Hitler, Lawther indicated the possibility of such a front would be determined by the speed and extent to which American aid is increased. Asked what America could do, Lawther said: "I didn't come to give advice, but I could quote the Bible: 'Go thou and do likewise.'"

A delegate expressing his appreciation of the evening's American-British get-together, voiced general sentiment by saying: "Let's remember, though, that we can't kill Hitler off with speeches. That requires guns, shells, tanks, planes. So let's get busy and turn 'em out.'"

Coast Union Votes Ban On Minority Persecution

Local Outlaws Every Form of Jim Crow and Discrimination

By Harold Mehling
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 26.—Support of President Roosevelt's denunciation of anti-minority discrimination in national defense industries was voted by 1,000 members of Local 26 of the CIO Warehouse Workers Union here last night.

Coupled with adoption of a ban on discrimination within the union, on the job or at union social affairs, the action was taken at one of the largest general membership meetings the union has ever held.

It came as a result of recent discriminatory actions of warehouse employers against union members of national and racial minorities and is intended to serve as a springboard to open a campaign to end the employers' "divide and rule" policy, union officials said.

The resolution provides "that any member refusing to work with a brother member because of religion or creed be suspended from the union for 30 days" and "that the constitution committee amend the constitution to penalize any member who might use fascist methods in our union against a brother or sister member, dividing our ranks and weakening our strength."

The local meeting also set up a national defense committee, whose two-fold duties will consist of:

1. Visiting union brothers in army training camps, bringing them messages of solidarity and news from the trade union world.
2. A study of the priority problems which are throwing members out of work.

Forest Fires Sweep 8,000 Acres Upstate

ALBANY, Sept. 26 (UP).—More than 500 men battled five Adirondack forest fires over 8,000 acres today.

The Conservation Department said winds of 50 miles an hour velocity—the tail-end of the hurricane which lashed Texas this week—forced civilian Conservation Corps enrollees and volunteers to concentrate on saving buildings.

Rangers reported the flames could not be put under control until the winds died down.

The three most serious fires were centered near Clinton in Clinton County, and one spread over the Canadian border.

Another fire worked slowly down the sides of Little Blue Mountain in Hamilton County, in the central part of northern New York, covering 100 acres.

BOOK BARGAINS

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One of the organizers of the Counter-Revolution, Georges Dimitroff has written an exciting book about the lives of Churchill, Laval, Stalin, Rudenberg, Voroshilov. The story of a famous international correspondent. Reg. \$2.00. Our Special Price.....\$2.19

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NEGRO HOSTESS IN ARMY:

First Negro hostess to be appointed in the Sixth Army Corps Area is Mrs. Carrie Lee McLain of Chicago, who has been named junior hostess for Fort Custer, Mich., where the 184th Field Artillery is stationed. The 184th is an all-Negro regiment.

Announce C. P. Candidates In Pittsburgh

Men Jailed in Petition Frame-Up Will Run for City Office

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—The Communist Party's election campaign has been opened here with an announcement of candidates by Balbro Fraser, recently released on bail pending appeal from Blawnox Workhouse.

The announcement was made at a banquet in honor of the seventeen men and women who have come out of jail here within the last month. Mother Bloor was the principal speaker.

Two candidates will ask for a write-in vote in the November elections. One, Joseph Fliner, now in Blawnox Workhouse, has been designated for Judge of Common Pleas Court, the same office for which District Attorney Andrew Park, key figure in the election petition frame-up, on which the Communists went to prison, is a candidate. The other candidate, running for City Council, is William Thornton, recently released from Allegheny County Jail. Thornton, a leading Negro Communist, will run for City Council.

A CORRECTION

Due to a misprint, the address of the Starlight Restaurant, where a banquet in honor of the released Pittsburgh defendants will be held, was erroneously given in Mother Bloor's article in yesterday's Daily Worker.

The banquet will be held at the New Starlight Restaurant, 55 Irving Place, New York, this Saturday evening at 8 P. M.

Farm Parley Stresses Need for Labor Friendship

Wickard Declares U. S. to Furnish Fourth of Britain's Food

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard said at a press conference yesterday that the government expects to provide one-fourth of Great Britain's food during the next twelve months.

Food products from American farms, said Wickard at a conference of 400 northeastern farm leaders at the Hotel Marlborough-Plymouth this week, are "munitions for the defeat of Hitler."

The northeastern farmers' munitions in this fight will consist largely of milk and milk products, eggs and pork and fruit and leafy vegetables for export to Hitler's foes abroad or use by Americans at home.

Major objective of farm conference was an increase in the production of these defense foods.

DEFEND STRIKE RIGHT

Another result is expected to be closer friendship between farmers and the labor movement. Noteworthy at the conference was the sympathetic response given by farm representatives to a defense of labor's right to strike.

The right-to-strike issue came up at a special session on labor, when a New Jersey representative urged the "outlawing of strikes."

Quickly chairman H. R. Talley, who heads the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, replied that the "right to strike is a precious heritage of democracy" and should not be lightly condemned by any one who opposed fascism.

This defense of labor's rights struck a responsive chord with the majority present.

UNION HEAD REPLIES

The small anti-labor minority at the conference attempted to blame labor for the high prices that the farmers must pay for the goods they buy.

To which point of view, Archie Wright, who heads the Farmers

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labor is the farmers' chief market and that, in turn, the farmer must be assured of a fair income in order to purchase the products of labor.

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Pace-Setter: In Upper Harlem they good-naturedly call him "Karl Marx." They have been doing it since he began organizing there and telling his neighbors about Socialism 18 years ago. The veteran Negro unionist has signed up more than 125 persons on Communist nominating petitions in the municipal election campaign, and is shown signing up two more. The man on the left hadn't quite made up his mind when the photo was snapped. He did, however. He signed next.

—Daily Worker Photo

Dockers Win Wage Increases In New Pact

Gain 10-Cent an Hour
Raise; Workers Now
Voting on Terms

A new agreement affecting 50,000 East Coast dock workers and embodying wage increases of ten cents an hour was announced yesterday by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen Association.

The contract, which replaces one to expire Sept. 30, is between the union and the owners of deep sea steamship lines.

Under its terms pay is increased from \$1.10 to \$1.20 an hour. Over-time pay is boosted from \$1.65 to \$1.80 an hour. Checkers, hitherto receiving \$8.50 a day, will get \$9.25.

The contract was signed in the offices of the I.L.A., 265 W. 14th St. It affects workers from Hampton Roads, Va., to Portland, Me.

Ryan said that a referendum on the contract was now under way among the men. He expected the result to be announced next Tuesday.



For U.S. Blitz Unit:

This impressive array of armored might is only a part of the first consignment of tanks to reach California, where they will be used by the new panzer unit at Fort Ord. They are shown on arrival by rail.

Seamen Here Back Neutrality Act Revision

3,000 NMU Members at Meeting Urge Arming of Cargo Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

on the Congress to adopt the McKellar repealer follows:

"Whereas: The only function of the Neutrality Act at the present time is to limit and handicap the United States in fulfilling its declared policy of aiding Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and all other countries fighting Hitler and Hitlerism; and

"Whereas: Naval attacks upon unprotected American shipping and American seamen are becoming intolerable; therefore be it

"Resolved: That the National Maritime Union urge the immediate adoption of Senator McKellar's resolution calling for the repeal of the Neutrality Act, and that the NMU support and advocate the declared intention of the President of the United States to arm and protect American ships and American seamen carrying vitally needed supplies to the heroic peoples of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China."

FBI Studies Rep. Ham Fish Mail Bags

'America First' Material Found Being Sent Postage Free

(Continued from Page 1)

Dennett's possession apparently took place Tuesday afternoon when the government truck engaged by Fish just beat the FBI to Dennett's office. Fish was said to have been in the pro-Nazi propaganda office when the truck was loaded.

A list of Congressmen whose franked envelopes were found in the Dennett mail bags includes Senators Shipstead (R. Minn.), La Follette (Prog. Wis.), Reynolds (D. N. C.), Nye (R. N. D.), Johnson (D. Cal.), Clark (R. Ind.), Frazier (R. N. D.), former Senator Holt (R. W. Va.); Representatives Tinkham (R. Mass.), Sweeney (D. O.), Knutsen (R. Minn.), Stratton (R. Ill.), Day (R. Ill.), Junkman (R. Mich.), Alexander (R. Minn.), Oliver (R. Me.).

Markings on the bags indicated that Rep. Fish had sought and obtained the envelopes from other Congressmen and passed them on to Dennett.

Demand Probe Of Lindbergh, 'America First'

Jewish Peoples Group Urges Senate Uncover Tieups with Nazis

An immediate Senatorial investigation of the American First Committee and its "connection with Nazi Germany" was called for yesterday by Bernard J. Harkavy, National Secretary of the Jewish Peoples Committee, in telegrams sent to Alben W. Barkley, Senate Majority Leader, and to Charles L. McNary, Senate Minority Leader.

The telegrams were sent following a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Jewish Peoples Committee, which considered the statement of the American First Committee released on Wednesday. This statement failed to condemn Charles A. Lindbergh's Des Moines speech and blamed the "interventionists" for the injection of the race issue. In his Des Moines speech, Lindbergh had mentioned three groups in this country as pressing toward war—"the British, the Jewish, and the Roosevelt administration."

At the same time, Mr. Harkavy announced that the Jewish Peoples Committee would launch an immediate nationwide campaign for sending hundreds of thousands of postcards to Senators from every state of the union, calling for an immediate investigation of the American First Committee.

AFL Hotel Union Signs Contract With Savoy-Plaza

The New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, yesterday signed an 18-month contract with the Savoy-Plaza, 59th St. and Fifth Ave., covering more than 700 workers.

The contract granted a \$2 to \$3 increase, paid vacations, free uniforms, time and a half for overtime and union recognition to all but clerical employees and executives.

The delegates will be addressed by Allan S. Haywood, national director of CIO organization, Lewis Merrill, president of the UOPWA and by Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council.



Chinese Shelter in the Good Earth: By back-breaking labor, inhabitants of Chungking have tunneled far into the side of a hill to build shelters into which they crowd when the approach of Japanese bombers is signalled. Businessmen shield the entrances from flying bomb splinters and debris.

British Fliers Find Soviet Spirit And Efficiency 'Tremendous'

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27 (UP).—An RAF coastal command crew which recently returned from Moscow after the first British operational flight there said today that Soviet efficiency and spirit are "tremendous."

They reported that a consignment of American fighter planes arrived recently in Moscow but that Soviet workers discovered the assembly tools were lost en route. Because it would take two weeks to obtain others, the British airmen reported that Soviet engineers designed a new set of tools and turned them over to a factory which produced them and the planes were assembled in four days.

The fliers said that crowds gathered around them and cheered when they first saw British uniforms on Moscow's streets. The Soviet people, they reported, would not let them spend their own money.

The fliers said another example of Soviet efficiency came when the Government decided it needed a new airfield near the fighting line on the Central front. The only suitable site was a swamp, so 10,000 workers dug out the whole area to a depth of 20 feet, filled it in with gravel and rubble and laid concrete runways in seven weeks.

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'Beat Axis' Demand Ends Shipyard Parley

But Union Head Green Mars Last Session with Red-Baiting

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—The seventh annual convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, ended today with a reminder by its president John Green of the delegates' "vigorous and forthright stand" for speedy supply of arms to the armies fighting Hitler.

At the same time Green, despite earlier promise of tolerance and respect of political opinions in the union, engaged in red-baiting declaring that the resolution linking Communists with Nazis will be pressed at the national CIO convention.

"We have rightly declared our belief that the fighters for democracy on the battlefields of Europe and Asia have immediately from us all the arms and resources they need and we can produce," he said. "We have endorsed aid to Britain, Russia and China and their allies among the free men of the enslaved nations, in the knowledge that they are waging the battle of American democracy, too."

During the discussion on the "isms" amendment, Green took the floor to prevent a shut-out discussion because he said "if we have Communists we want to know who they are." He added, however, that as workers, they are entitled to membership. If the employer employs them we must organize them.

SEE UNION EXPANSION
It would be a mistake to conclude from the convention's action that red-baiting is deep seated among the delegates at large. Privately many admit that the action does not represent their conviction, but that it was principally fear to place their jobs in shipyards in jeopardy.

The delegates departed with a vision of a union of several hundred thousand members within a short time, as expansion in the industry will bring the number of workers to 750,000 soon.

An increase of ten cents per capita from the locals was voted to finance organizations. Among resolutions passed today was one calling for abolition of poll taxes. Another called for vigorous application of the recent Presidential order forbidding discrimination against Negroes in defense industries.

On the latter resolution, delegate Conrad Deane of Mobile, Ala. stressed the importance of organizing many thousands of Negro shipyard workers in the South and that they look to the CIO to break down discrimination.

Ernest Hamilton of Local 13 supported him by citing his own experience in an AFL union which barred Negro boiler-makers and how that played into the hands of the employers.

The new executive board consists of Ross Blood, Camden; William Jones, Kearny; John Grogan, Hoboken; Thomas Adkins, San Pedro; Ted Conley, Wilmington; Ed Williams, Mobile; August Loetz, Baltimore, and Thomas Gallagher, Camden. The votes ranged from 103 for Gallagher to 149 for Loetz.

A salary increase was voted of from \$70 to \$100 a week for Green and from \$85 to \$95 for Philip Van

Wood was practically assured election because in addition to the 53 votes he drew, Camden's bloc of 48 votes was pledged to him, as were others. It was when defeat loomed for Thomas Gallagher, president of the Camden local, that a new caucus of the Camden delegates was called and a change of endorsement demanded on a claim that Wood is a "front" for Communists. It was learned that a sharp fight on the question developed within the Camden caucus finally resulting in a vote of 25 against 23

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Transit Union Parley Assails Red-Baiting

Unanimous Resolution Reaffirms Union's Solid Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

labor unions, such as: organize the unorganized, raise wages, better conditions generally, conduct a struggle for maintenance and extension of the civil rights of their members.

"We know that the trade union movement in Germany, Italy, France, etc., were destroyed on the basis of first destroying the Communist and then the trade unions, then the Jews, then the Catholics and Protestants, as a means of keeping the people divided and reducing their standard of living.

"History has proved that trade unions can only flourish and expand through democracy and recognition of the rights of all of its members to actively participate and function in the deliberations, as expressed in the position taken by the CIO.

"We condemn and reject red-baiting, democratic-baiting, republic-baiting and baiting of all kinds, which is not done in the interests of uniting our organization and securing for its membership the things for which our union was founded."

DIES ASSAILED

A final and futile attempt of a self-acknowledged Christian Front, James Flately, member of the executive board of the New York local, to foster dissension among the delegates collapsed with a thud that bordered the ludicrous when he took the floor to oppose a resolution which assailed the Dies Committee as a red-baiting force of all labor working consistently avoided probing of Nazi and fascist groups in this country and charged that Dies had shielded the real subversive elements fighting national defense.

Delegate Flately, who the day before had voted with the twenty delegates out of the 250 in opposing the Administration's foreign policies, suddenly found himself out on a limb on the Dies resolution.

When Austin Hogan, convention chairman, called for a standing vote, the lone supporter of Dies who stood in opposition turned out to be delegate Flately.

Highlight of the day's early session was the arrival and address by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers who was greeted with a warm welcome by TWU international president Michael J. Quill, and a snake-dance on the convention floor.

Thomas paid tribute to the role played by CIO president Philip Murray in the organization of the Ford empire, and his remarks on Murray brought another demonstration among the delegates.

The auto union leader issued a heated denunciation of the appeasement forces in the United States and said that all American labor that wants to see a free labor movement prevail throughout the world "must stand for all-out aid to Great Britain, Russia and China."

FLAYS LINDBERGH

We bitterly lashed ex-Colonel Lindbergh and said he wondered how long labor was "going to allow a man like that to keep it up."

"I don't think any worker in this country is going to be influenced in the slightest by a

man like Lindbergh," he said. "Thomas said that labor must insist that there be more efficient planning on the part of OPM and other government agencies to overcome and avoid the looming spectre of mass unemployment due to dislocations in industry caused by priorities."

"If Mr. Knutsen and others had accepted the Murray Industrial Council Plan months ago," he said, "this threat could have been alleviated."

Another guest speaker, preceding Thomas in yesterday's sessions, was Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO. Pressman also lauded the leadership of Murray and took the occasion to accuse ex-President Herbert Hoover as sticking a knife in the back of the national defense effort.

"The other day," Pressman said, "a man named Herbert Hoover made a speech. It was a subtle speech. Many of you remember Mr. Hoover in 1932 when he permitted many of our people to starve."

"He's for everything. He's for 'aid to Britain.' He's for Germany and Russia killing each other off. He's for everything, but at the same time he's driving a dagger into our national defense effort. He is, in his subtle way, attempting to appease you—and stop the intensification of your efforts to help the nations seeking to defeat Hitler."

During the lunch recess, the entire convention boarded buses and automobiles and went to the Independent Subway repair shops at 207th St. and Tenth Ave., where the delegates and the shop workers staged a demonstration protesting the recent ruling of the Board of Transportation to increase the work day from eight to nine and a half hours. Quill and Hogan spoke at the demonstration. The convention is scheduled to conclude today.

CIO Insurance Men Convene In Boston

200 Delegates Attend Conference Called by Office Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—More than 200 delegates are gathering at the Copley Square Hotel for a national conference of the Insurance Division of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, to be held here today and tomorrow.

The conference, representing CIO insurance agents of the John Hancock, Metropolitan, Prudential and Boston Mutual Insurance Cos., will meet to consider negotiations for increased pay which the union is now conducting with Hancock and Boston Mutual, and to work out plans for a National Organizing Campaign among insurance employees.

The delegates will be addressed by Allan S. Haywood, national director of CIO organization, Lewis Merrill, president of the UOPWA and by Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council.

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Free Browder Rally to Hear Robeson Sing

Garden Meeting Monday to Hear Chilean Labor Leaders, Billings

(Continued from Page 1)

leader, Albino Barra, member, Executive Committee of the Chilean Confederation of Labor.

OUT OF TOWN DELEGATIONS

Delegations from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut are expected to join the thousands of New Yorkers at the rally.

The list of prominent speakers will include Warren K. Billings who served nearly 25 years, together with Tom Mooney, in California prisons on the same charge. Billings will fly from his home in San Francisco to address the Garden rally Monday

Rail Lodges Back FDR Foreign Policy

Pledge Support While Waiting Fact-Finding on Wage Demands

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 26. — As the fact-finding stage of the railroad wage negotiations proceeded here today, railroad lodges here gave their endorsement to President Roosevelt's foreign policy and urged that he "use his good offices to secure the immediate granting of our wage demands in the interests of national defense."

Numerous lodges pledged their support to the President's policy of aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

More than 250 railroad unions received copies of a resolution adopted by the Helpers Lodge 915, International Association of Machinists, Chicago and Northwestern R. R., which resolved:

"1. That we pledge our undivided support to our country's national defense program and stand behind President Roosevelt and his foreign policy of aid to Great Britain, Russia, China and all other nations fighting for the military destruction of Hitler and the wiping of Hitlerism from the face of the earth;

"2. That we call upon all railroad unions in this critical period to close ranks, bring all unorganized workers into our unions and stand unitedly behind our Negotiating Committee. We urge all AFL and CIO unions to give full support to our wage demands, not only in the interest of railroad workers, but in the interest of a united labor movement as part of the all-important national unity of the American people to help deal a death blow to Hitlerism;

"3. That we call upon President Roosevelt to use his good offices to secure immediate granting of our just wage and vacation demands in the interests of national defense and the avoidance of a national tie-up of railroad transportation."

Auto Union Head To Speak at Anti-Hitler Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 26. — R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, will be the featured speaker at the All-People's Anti-Hitler Rally at Belle Isle Shell Sunday at 3 P.M. The rally is sponsored by the Citizens Committee to Defeat Hitlerism, formed here recently.

Other speakers include Colonel Urbanowicz and Jakubowski of the Polish-Canadian Army; Charles C. Diggs and Stanley Nowak, progressive State Senators; Bridget Pouson, administrative secretary of the Detroit Youth Assembly, and representatives of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish organizations. Vincent Klein, financial secretary of Local 7 of the United Auto Workers, CIO, will be chairman.

New Communist Section Joins Browder Brigade Competition

An item in the last issue of "The Browder Brigade," a column devoted to the work of volunteers who sell the Sunday Worker, called for a competition between five leading sections of the Communist Party in New York City. The Seventh and Ninth A. D. Manhattan, which was not included in the call, responded with a telegram which asked: "What's this? A closed race? ... Let's break all records!"

The original call for the competition pointed out that five Communist Party Sections have been taking approximately 1,000 Sunday Workers each week, and suggested that their delegates to the National Daily Worker Conference tomorrow should each come with new records of achievement to report.

The telegraphed response from the Seventh and Ninth A. D. Manhattan, reads as follows:

"Here they are, what's this? A closed race? Sections 4 and 6, Manhattan; Industrial 1 and 2, Brownville; Upper Harlem; move

Jefferson Memorial Nears Completion

Framed by the leaves, the memorial to Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and the familiar Washington Monument combine to present a new vista to visitors to the nation's capital.

Survey Puts Missouri In Anti-Axis Camp

Congressmen Shift Under Pressure of People for FDR Policies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26. — Missouri congressmen are beginning to respond to the popular pressure of the state's workers and farmers who have lifted their voices in favor of immediate aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain. It was observed here this week.

A rapid shifting on the part of Missouri representatives in Congress from isolationism to support for the foreign policies of President Roosevelt was taken note of in a recent article in the local Star-Times, which read:

"The opposition of Missouri's congressional delegation to President Roosevelt's foreign policy, as reflected in the house vote a few weeks ago on the draft extension measure, is rapidly melting away. This change of attitude significantly follows the visit of most Missouri representatives to their home districts during the recent house recess. Many of the congressmen found their home districts solidly and enthusiastically behind the firm anti-axis stand taken by the President, contrary to the earlier reports that Missouri was a confirmed 'midwest isolationist' state."

"For example, Congressman Clyde Williams, one of those who voted against the draft extension, says that his visit home found 'the people all for the President.' Cong. O. Zimmerman says 'my district is not so isolationist as many people think.' Both come from farm areas."

"It is interesting to note that this change in the position of Missouri congressmen comes in line with the declarations and resolutions adopted in the past few weeks for labor and farmers of Missouri. At the Convention of the Missouri Farmers Assn., representing 45,000 members and 72,000 cooperative and farm women and youth, a resolution supporting the President's policy was adopted and calling for all aid to defeat Hitlerism. Likewise the recent declaration of A. F. of L. and CIO in the state reflects this change in the position of its congressmen."

over and make room! The Seventh and Ninth A. D. Manhattan, challenges all and sundry to sell at least 1,000 Sunday Workers. Come on Brigadiers. Let's break all records."

The telegram is backed by a pledge of all the branch organizers in the Section to guarantee that a minimum of 1,000 Sunday Workers are sold every week for the coming period. The Section expects to sell 600 papers on the streets tonight, and an additional 400 through Sunday morning canvassing.

700 Churchmen Denounce Lindbergh Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

Molins on Sept. 11, spoke of the Jews as follows:

"Their greatest danger to this country lies in their large ownership and influence in our motion pictures, our press, our radio and our government."

"It would be easy enough to prove that the Jews have no disproportionate influence in any of these spheres, but to answer Mr. Lindbergh's attack in that manner would be to fall into the trap he and his friends have set."

"Such proof was often enough forthcoming in Germany. It did no good."

RACIST APPEAL

"The intellect alone will not cure this American form of a world disease any more than it cured the European form. Lindbergh speaks derisively of 'the Jews, capitalists, anglophiles and intellectuals.' The racist does not appeal to the intellect. He appeals against the intellect. He must be met on moral grounds and on religious grounds."

"This Lindbergh speech is the beginning of the last phase of a definite plan to destroy democratic government in this country. It marks a dire threat to our way of life, our humanness, our very existence as an independent free people."

ALL MENACED

"The political implications of this, tragic though they be, are not the primary concern of the Christian people of America. That concern is of the moral conscience, whether that conscience has been formed in a cathedral or in a cross-roads chapel. Catholic and Protestant alike will

tremble to read these words of the Lindbergh if they have loved; for these words strike down not the Jew, but a Jew, Jesus of Nazareth whom they have been taught to revere. The past decade has written large what we Christians have long known, that anti-Semitism is anti-Christianity. This anti-Semitic appeal is a studied insult to Christ who taught love for all men, Jew and Gentile alike. This un-American racism would place our Christian creed below the level of our nation's constitutional creed. The Christianity which gave birth to America must not now become a scandal to Americanism! Christians dare not repeat the mistake of German Christians who failed to speak forth their condemnation clearly and unequivocally when this evil first raised its head in this unhappy land."

"The undersigned therefore issue a call upon the spokesmen of Christianity in America: preach and preach again and continue preaching against this moral disease of anti-Semitism; let not the matter rest when you leave your pulpits, carry your condemnation into the streets and into the homes of your fellow Christians; enlist them in a campaign of resistance; call upon your youth especially to let no anti-Semitic word pass unchallenged; this is a moral war out of which may issue the ghastliness of civil war; into the thick of this moral fight, lead your Christian community!"

Among the representative Protestant churchmen signing the statement were:

Right Rev. Harry S. Longley, Bishop of Iowa
Right Rev. William Thomas Manning, Bishop of New York
Right Rev. J. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of Albany
Dean C. A. Weigle, Yale University Divinity School and President of the Federal Council of Churches
Right Rev. Charles Clingan, Bishop of Kentucky
Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, General Secretary, Church Peace Union
President John A. Mackay, Princeton Seminary

Very Rev. Frederick W. Beckman, Dean of American Cathedral, Paris, France
Dr. Edwin McNeil Foster, Euclid Ave. Baptist Church, Cleveland
Dr. William E. Gilroy, Editor of the Congressional Assembly, Boston
Bishop A. W. Leonard, Washington, D. C.
President Henry Sloane Coffin, Union Theological Seminary
Right Rev. Henry W. Hobson, Bishop of Southern Ohio
President Herbert Davis, Smith College
Dr. Louis Annin Ames, President, Universalist Church in America
Dr. H. Paul Douglas, Editor of Christianity
President Felix Morley, Haverford College
President John W. Nason, Swarthmore College
Walter's Press
Rhoda McCulloch, Editor of the Y.W.C.A. Record
Right Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell, Bishop of Georgia
President Stephen J. Covey, Disciples of Christ College of the Bible, Lexington, Ky.
Dr. Dwight J. Bradley, Executive Director, Council for Social Action, Congressional and Christian Churches
Very Rev. John Warren Day, Grace Cathedral, Denver, Colorado
Very Rev. Andrew Robinson, Hungarian Evangelical and Reformed Church, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Paul M. Schroeder, General Council of Evangelical and Reformed Church
Rev. L. E. H. Smith, President of New York State Christian Endeavor
Right Rev. E. P. Dundridge, Bishop of Tennessee
Right Rev. Granville G. Bennett, Suffragan Bishop of Rhode Island
Right Rev. Wm. Mercer Green, Bishop of Mississippi
Dr. Mark A. Dawber, General Secretary, Home Missions Board
Right Rev. Alexander Mann, Bishop of Pittsburgh
Dr. P. I. Lipsey, Editor of the Baptist Record
Dr. Palfrey Perkins, Secretary American Unitarian Association
President Rufus E. Clement, Atlanta Union
Dr. Ernest T. Thompson, Editor of Presbyterian of the South
Rev. Max O. Dervesse, President General Ministers, Alliance, Kansas
President Larimore C. Demise, Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Omaha, Neb.
Dr. Charles P. Froudit, General Secretary, Board of Education of the United Presbyterian Church of North America
Dr. Conrad Henry Mohlman, College, Rochester Divinity School
Dr. Channing H. Tobias, National Board Y.M.C.A. Council
Dr. Fred Atkins Moore, Director Church Committee for China Relief
President Harry D. Olden, Brooklyn College
L. O. Hartman, Editor Methodist Zion's Herald
Bishop J. O. Bromfield, St. Louis, Mo.
Bishop L. H. Kine, Atlanta, Ga.
Right Rev. P. A. McElwain, Bishop of Minnesota
President Russell O. Ham, Mt. Holyoke College
Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, Chairman Baptist Publication Relations Committee, Washington, D. C.

Technician's Union Parley to Stress Defense

Detroit Convention Will Consider Needs of Emergency

The role of technical men in the nation's defense emergency will be the principal theme of the Sixth Convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, which will take place in Detroit Oct. 10, 11 and 12.

The bulk of the Federation's members are employed in the nation's key defense industries such as aircraft, ship and electrical manufacturing.

The organization has made considerable progress during the past year and now numbers upwards of 8,500 members.

The union recently scored a number of victories through NLRB elections held at the General Motors, Turnstedt, Cadillac, Buick and Styling Divisions as well as in the Chrysler Highland Park and Dodge plants in Detroit. It was announced today by Lewis Alan Berne, international president, in a statement listing the gains of the organization during the past year.

"We have recently signed contracts with such leading industrial corporations as Packard Motor Car Co., General Motors Corp., Murray Body Corp., Briggs Manufacturing Co., Chicago Apparatus, Solar Manufacturing, Vultee Aircraft Corp., and a number of other outstanding firms in the field of defense production. We are now completing negotiations for agreements with the Chrysler Corp., the Ex-Cell-O Corp. in Detroit and with a number of other companies employing large bodies of technical employees."

For DEFENSE OF BROWDER In Loving Memory of "LUBBY" Sept. 28, 1940 EDNA, TONI-ELLEN, PETER

Can't Permit Nazi Victory, Says Lehman

Tells Graduates Fascism Would Destroy Our Standard of Living

(By United Press)

Governor Lehman told graduates of the New York State Maritime Academy yesterday that "so long as Nazi domination continues, no reliance can be placed either on isolation or international good faith."

The chief executive pleaded with the graduates to be ready to make "sacrifices of toil and effort" in order to assure the continuance of America's democratic way of life.

"If the Nazis should be victorious everything we hold dear, everything for which this country has fought since its earliest beginning would be in imminent danger of destruction," Lehman warned.

Declaring that there no longer is effective isolation anywhere Lehman said:

"Oceans will no longer insure against the infiltration of subversive doctrines, nor will they adequately protect against the impact of military and economic warfare."

"This country with its labor and free industry could not possibly maintain its standard of living and security against the competition of slave labor in Nazi-dominated countries."

Lehman criticized "those who would believe that our oceans are enough protection." Asserting they include many young people, he said such groups are "deluding themselves and their neighbors and are helping to create an attitude that may well result in the destruction of democracy."

CIO Wins in Baltimore Shipyard Election

Sparrows Point Plant Casts 10,813 Votes in Largest Eastern Voting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26. — A smashing victory for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, was chalked up yesterday at the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. in one of the largest labor board elections to be held in the East. The final count showed 10,813 votes for the CIO as against 4,198 for the Independent Steel Workers Association and 731 for "no union."

The election came as a result of a petition by the CIO union to the Labor Board. Elaborate preparations had been made for the balloting. Payrolls were checked against union registration and observers from the union, company and "independent" association were posted at the polls.

Observers here claimed that the CIO victory will spur the 5,000 shipyard workers of Bethlehem Steel Co., who on Sept. 30 will determine whether they will be represented by the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilders Union (CIO) or the Independent Shipbuilders Association.

President Thanks American Legion For Its Support

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UP). — President Roosevelt said today that he was "very much heartened and encouraged" by the American Legion's decision to support his international policies.

He conveyed his thanks personally to the new Legion commander, Lynn D. Stambaugh of Fargo, N. D., who called at the White House to inform the President of the supporting resolutions adopted by the Legion's national convention at Milwaukee.

"The President said he was very much heartened and very much encouraged by what the Legion did," Stambaugh said, "and he gave me permission to quote him on that."

Stambaugh invited the President to speak at the Legion's Armistice Day ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery and to attend next year's national convention at New Orleans. He said the President accepted both invitations, contingent upon the pressure of events.

Stambaugh was presented to the President by a former national commander, former Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson.

Free Browder, Urge Bay State Unionists

East Coast AFL, CIO Labor Leaders Join Growing Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 26. — Three New England labor leaders, two of them representing workers in marine and packing industries, raised their voices yesterday for the immediate release of Earl Browder.

Interviewed by a representative of the newly formed Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, headed by Tom Mooney, the Boston port agent of the National Maritime Union, CIO, Thomas McGowan, said:

"Seamen have known through bitter experience about victimization on technical counts. We have seen our own leader Harry Bridges persecuted by rabid labor-haters, and legally prosecuted on technicalities. An impartial study of Browder's case proves that he was tried, convicted and thrust behind prison bars on nothing but a flimsy technicality. Browder's release will reflect the strength of labor and progressivism, will be a blow at those who seek to undermine justice. Americans will better defend our country when they see that we hold our liberties high in a war-torn and fascist-ridden world."

NEEDED FOR DEMOCRACY

Jesse Proston, business agent of Local 11 of the CIO Packinghouse Workers in this territory, stated that "the release of Earl Browder will be regarded by progressive people as a victory for fighting democracy. Labor itself often the victim of persecution, must rally in defense of fair play and justice by fighting for Browder's immediate freedom."

Sharply critical of Browder's imprisonment, Michael Tyson, business agent of Local 136-B, United Furniture Workers, declared that "as long as Earl Browder remains in jail, just so long will there be a feeling that political persecution infects America. We may or may not agree with Mr. Browder's political principles, but there can be no question of his long and earnest fight against fascism. To keep him in the penitentiary on the purely technical charge on which he was tried means appeasing the appeasers. His release, on the other hand, will win the sincere approval and enthusiasm of all those who uphold justice, fair play and freedom from Hitlerism."

DELAWARE FUR LOCAL SUPPORTS DRIVE

Every mail brings letters from trade unions and officials throughout the country notifying the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder of their wires to President Roosevelt and resolutions passed at membership meetings, asking for the immediate release of Browder from Atlanta Penitentiary.

The largest union in Wilmington, Del., International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 201, with 1,300 members, voted at the last membership meeting in the name of justice, fair play and national unity to ask President Roosevelt for the release of Earl Browder.

The CIO local instructed its secretary to wire the Chief Executive of the nation to that effect.

Steve D'Inillo, member Executive Board, Moving Picture Operators Union, Local 306, AFL, New York, issued a statement today through the office of the Citizens' Committee, where he declared that, in the present "life and death struggle"

Let's Get Browder Out!

By Israel Amter

"I heard mentioned here," said a delegate at the Transport Workers Union Convention, "that honest labor leaders and honest liberals and progressives are rotting in jail. In Atlanta, Ga., a man is rotting in jail who could serve our country. I am an American. But if we are going to fight, we need every individual who will help us fight. We need to do this fighting, and if Earl Browder is in jail and he can help us fight, then get him out."

This is the spirit of hundreds of thousands of people in New York City. They realize that this is an all-out fight against Hitler and that anyone who can aid in this fight must be on the firing line.

Is there any better fighter against Hitler and Hitlerism than Earl Browder? To ask the question is to answer it. Yet Earl Browder is in jail, to the detriment of the fight against Hitler, which is the main fight for our whole nation.

Let us demonstrate to the people of this country that New York wants Earl Browder out of jail. Every friend and supporter of the fight against Hitler should manifest this determination on Monday night at Madison Square Garden, by making it his main business to be at the demonstration and to take along shop workers and friends.

I especially appeal to all members of the Party and YCL. Make this demonstration the biggest gathering of New Yorkers who have ever assembled in Madison Square Garden. Not only must the garden be jammed, but there must be a big overflow. This, itself will guarantee that the movement will sweep forward supported by ever larger masses voicing but one will—namely, that Earl Browder be freed at once so that the fight against Hitler and Hitlerism may be brought to a successful conclusion as speedily as possible.

gle to smash Hitlerism, it is most essential to strengthen the trade union movement and unite all antifascist forces."

"For these momentous tasks," Mr. D'Inillo stated, "Earl Browder is a most sincere and capable individual. He should be freed so that he can again contribute his capabilities and energy to the cause of human freedom—the defeat of Hitlerism."

Fritz Helling, Secretary, Fred Weiland, Organizer, Michael Rosenberger, Joint Board Delegate and Robert Jurocek of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, Local 17, AFL, wrote to President Roosevelt that, "since Earl Browder has already served almost six months of his sentence it would contribute a great deal toward the effort of national unity if executive clemency were extended in his case."

"Certainly six months is sufficient punishment for an alleged 'crime,'" the AFL officials wrote, "which according to the prosecution itself no crime was committed against the government or the people. There are many other cases on record of much more important violations of the use of passports where the people involved received very short sentences and insignificant fines."

"We believe, Mr. President, that by releasing Mr. Browder at the present time from prison," the statement concluded, "you will strengthen the belief of the American people in the inviolability of the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, as well as achieve a higher degree of unity in our national effort to crush fascism."

The Detroit Civil Rights Federation, in cooperation with the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder has called a mass conference in Detroit, Mich., where the Browder case will be discussed and preparations made for the establishment of a local Committee to work for the release of the incarcerated leader.

An Urgent Statement from

NEW MASSES

A Nazi super-spy, Fritz Duquesne, is on trial in New York today.

Do you know that NEW MASSES, seven years ago, in its issue of Oct. 2, 1934, warned America about this man? Do you know that John L. Spivak put his finger on Duquesne and wrote: "If the authorities are interested I shall be happy to give them his new name and address, and, when he moves, which he will do after he reads this article, his new address."

Well, Spivak is at it again. This time he has put "America First" under his microscope. When you finish looking at what he shows you, you will see more than the faint outline of the swastika.

We publish this series so that people will swing into action now, not seven years afterward, as in Duquesne's case.

Spivak sounds the warning in this week's issue. Traitors are doing their dirty work. Millions of Americans need to be awakened. To this task NEW MASSES is dedicated.

The Editors

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1941

The Only Sensible Procedure

• Introduction by Senator McKellar of a bill to repeal the Neutrality Act is a step forward on the proper path for the United States.

This country definitely is anything but neutral in the present war. To continue the pretense of "neutrality" only makes it the more difficult to fight Hitler. The Neutrality Act actually ties the hands of the United States when Hitler has already begun to make war upon us.

Senator McKellar's bill would repeal the entire Neutrality Act as a whole. This is the only sensible procedure. Under present conditions, the Act is dangerous from beginning to end. Rather than amend the measure, the best thing to do is to scrap it altogether and let America's "neutrality" become officially a thing of the past as it has in actuality.

Repeal of the Act would be a fitting accompaniment to President Roosevelt's proposal to arm the merchant vessels and to keep the Nazi pirate from controlling the sea lanes.

Time to Set An Example

• The convention of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers made a notable move in standing behind the Administration's policy against Hitler. In so doing, it erected another signpost showing the country how organized labor feels about the present war.

The convention's stand, however, was marred by adoption of a resolution directed against Communists and linking them with Nazis and Fascists.

The moth-eaten red-baiting against the Soviet Union has been completely torn to tatters by the Eastern Front fighting where all civilization is at stake.

Furthermore, to couple the American Communists with fascists, is not only entirely unjustified—it is also an insult to all those Communist militants who for years have worked tirelessly and courageously to help build the organized labor movement up to its present strength.

Such attacks upon the Communists are completely out of line with the spirit of national unity which must pervade the country. It is time for labor to set an example to the rest of the nation and put an end to red-baiting once and for all.

Not the Way to Larger Defense Production

• Mr. Leon Henderson, Price Control Administrator, has suggested a longer work week in order to take up the slack in defense production. Any general or blanket increase in hours for workers throughout the country is unwarranted and has no standing in fact. There can be no case for wholesale lengthening of the work week as long as more than five million unemployed workers are unabsorbed in industry.

An acceptable plan for increasing defense production was suggested by President Roosevelt some time ago. This called for staggering crews, the adoption of a triple shift in factories, and a more efficient use of plant machinery and equipment. Labor has long insisted upon a better utilization of the country's industrial capacity for defense and has submitted plans to that effect. It is along this line that greater production for defense can be achieved, and that the vast human resources now idle can be put to work in the national effort against Hitlerism.

From Actual Experience

• The arrival of Warren K. Billings in the city will unquestionably stimulate still greater interest in the "Free Browder rally" which will be held in Madison Square Garden Monday night under the auspices of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder. Billings will be one of the featured speakers at the meeting.

Along with Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, Billings symbolizes the frame-ups and persecutions to which labor has been subjected in the country. It is natural that he, as have scores of unions in the land, should urge Browder's release.

The imprisonment of Browder, under a technical passport charge, is a shameful drawback to national unity against Hitlerism, which our country cannot afford. In the same spirit that freed Billings and Mooney, New York labor and other anti-fascists will want to pack the Garden Monday to insist upon the return of Browder to his post of active leadership in the fight against Hitlerism.

Four Questions on the War

Following is the complete text of an address by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party of the United States, delivered at a meeting held Sept. 21 in the National Press Association Auditorium in Washington, D. C.

With the Nazi tiger on the rampage, the American people must, as never before, think clearly and come to the full realization that the fate of our country—its economic welfare, civil liberties and national independence—depends upon crushing the marauding Hitler beast.

Upon this occasion, in our nation's capital, I wish to place squarely before you the answers to several vital questions on the world situation that are now being widely debated. A correct solution of these questions is of fundamental importance to our welfare as a nation.

Is This Our War?

The first question may be formulated: Is this our war: are American national interests actually at stake in the great conflict now raging in Europe, Asia and Africa?

The America First Committee—the Lindberghs, Wheelers, Nyes, Patersons, Coughlins, Lewises, Norman Thomas, Woods, Hearsts and other appeasers and isolationists—declare that this is not our war. They assert that to protect our national interests all we have to do is to keep out of the war and restrict ourselves to the Western Hemisphere. But this is the counsel, not of folly and ignorance, but of treason. It is the voice of the American Petains and Quislings who would betray their country to fascism and a Nazi master.

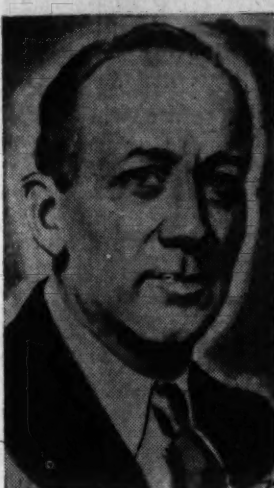
German imperialism is determined to bring all of humanity under its ruthless exploitation. Hitler and his spokesmen have made this crystal clear. Already in the execution of the Nazi plan of world conquest Hitler has reduced Europe to his sway. His next great projected steps are to destroy the USSR, to invade England and smash the British Empire, and finally to battle it out with the United States for control of the Western Hemisphere and the world. In fact, Hitler is already spading the ground in Latin America and the United States, for his eventual hyped-for attack upon this continent.

Nazi Germany's present assault upon the USSR means that Germany is now trying to take the next great step in this plan of world conquest. Hitler is undertaking to remove the greatest of all obstacles in his path to world domination. He had little trouble in overrunning the European continent, scattering before him like chaff the Polish, Norwegian, Dutch, Belgian, French, British, Yugoslav and Greek armies. Europe fell to him like an overripe apple. But when it came to breaking out of Europe and beginning his imperialist conquest upon a world scale Hitler found himself repeatedly blocked by the USSR, although that country was a neutral, was observing strictly its non-aggression pact with Germany, and wanted only to be left in peace.

Hitler first contemplated smashing his way out of Europe and into the world arena by the invasion of Great Britain. But fear of the Red Army held him back. He had the power to invade the British Isles but he dreaded making the necessary huge sacrifices of men and material while the powerful Red Army stood in his rear. So he had to abandon the conquest of Britain, for the time being at least. Unquestionably the British people owe to the Red Army the preservation of their national independence.

Hitler next sought egress from Europe through the Balkans and again it was the resistance of the USSR that prevented his success. His drive down the Balkans early this year had as its main objectives, besides clearing the Balkans of rival armies, the seizure of Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria and Egypt. This would have given Hitler control of the Suez and the Dardanelles, cut the British Empire's lifeline, spread the war to India, weakened the strategic position of the USSR, smashed the British blockade, and allowed the Nazi tiger to escape from his European cage into a world rampage of carnage. But the Soviet Union blocked this grandiose Nazi plan of conquest by steadfastly refusing to allow Hitler to march through Turkey.

Now Hitler is attempting to destroy the USSR to remove from his path the force that has prevented his two attempted major marches to world conquest. Should Hitler succeed in this murderous assault upon the USSR, then, with the Soviet's huge resources at his disposal and with its armed forces no more to be feared, he would be quite ready for an all-out attack on Britain that would



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

almost certainly succeed. After which, with the resources of Europe and Africa at his command and with the British fleet destroyed, Hitler would be well prepared to begin his armed struggle with the United States. Then this country would face a death struggle to avoid fascist enslavement.

In view of these facts and perspectives, we must answer our first question by saying with all emphasis that this is our war and that American national interests are inseparably bound up with the outcome of the struggle of the British and Soviet peoples against the Nazi monster. Those who try to lull the American people to sleep with sophistries about isolationism being sufficient protection for America are the conscious or unconscious agents of Hitler. Their role is to disarm the American people in the face of the enemy, to prevent their vital cooperation with the other peoples fighting against Hitlerism. This is just what Hitler wants. The isolationists and appeasers are the copperheads of today, the traitorous betrayers of the American people into the hands of the supreme enemy of mankind, Nazi Germany.

Can We Allow the Russians to Fight Alone?

The second question I wish to discuss is another that the American people imperatively must look squarely in the face and find the correct answer to. This is the question that, inasmuch as the Germans and Russians are now locked in a devastating war, there is no further need for the Americans or British to worry. The Russians, even if they do not win, will so weaken the Nazis, say the appeasers, that the latter will constitute no further real danger. Thus Herbert Hoover, hero of the Washington bonus march and America's fifth columnist number 1, in his Chicago speech of Sept. 16, said that Hitler will automatically "collapse" of his own overreaching. "A cold survey of the world situation," says Mr. Hoover, "will show that the dangers of totalitarian success are very much less than even ten weeks ago."

This theory that "the Russians will do all the necessary fighting" is a dupery straight from the girdle of Mr. Goebbels and his aspiring American Quislings. It is calculated to paralyze the American and British peoples into inaction before Hitler, and that is precisely its effect. This poison propaganda must be rejected. The German attack upon the Soviet Union does not eliminate the danger of Nazism, but redoubles the necessity for vigorous, unified action against Hitler by the world's anti-fascist forces.

Hitler will never be able to defeat the USSR. Already the Red Army has wrought devastation of the Nazi forces and its brave fight has loosed a great wave of popular revolt behind Hitler's lines. Successes Hitler has undoubtedly achieved in the USSR but at a fatal cost, and the further he goes the more deadly he will find the campaign. When the history of this war is finally written it will show that Hitler began the march to his Waterloo when his legions crossed the Soviet frontiers.

But it is not necessary for Hitler actually to defeat the USSR in order to put Great Britain in grave peril of invasion. Merely to weaken the Red Army would do it. With the Soviet's armed forces no longer to fear behind him Hitler could either invade Britain, take up the Battle of the Atlantic with increased vigor, or split the British empire by resuming his interrupted march to the Near and Middle East.

It would be the gravest error to underestimate Hitler's strength. Let us remember that he has behind him the industries of all Europe, which are far larger than those of the USSR. He also has millions of slave workers in the occupied countries with which to relieve the war's drain upon German manpower. Moreover, he can score up a million or two additional soldiers from the fascists

and gutter elements of the puppet states and conquered countries.

Either an invasion of Great Britain or the march into the Middle East, or an intensified Battle of the Atlantic, all of which are imminent possibilities, would immediately put the United States in the line of fire. It would be the overture for Hitler's grand plan of overmastering the United States.

All this makes it clear that it would be a deadly mistake for the American people to assume that the valiant fight of the Red Army has ended the menace of Nazi Germany. There is already much of this idea in American and British policy towards the USSR. We must remember that Hitler and his allies and puppet states, as well as his fifth column friends in Britain and America, are still powerful and well-equipped. The great task of smashing this vast fascist machine cannot and must not be left to the USSR alone. It is the historic job of the anti-fascist forces of all the world, including the United States. In this spirit of all-out solidarity it must be undertaken. The demand of the appeasers, from Lindbergh to Norman Thomas, that we stand aside and let the Germans and the Russians exhaust each other is just so much help for Hitler; it is treason to the American Republic.

Are We in the War?

The next question I wish to comment upon briefly is whether or not the United States is now in the war. Hanford McNider, at the recent convention of the American Legion, was greatly perturbed over this question and proposed that Congress be queried about it. The answer to McNider and all other isolationists must be an emphatic "yes." We are in the war and we should recognize the fact and act accordingly.

The Nazi war machine is obviously aimed against the United States, as the most decisive aspect of its program of world conquest. This has forced the American Government to take one defensive step after another which, all added together, amount to our deep involvement in the war. Our actual status is that of waging an undeclared war against Germany.

The President has declared that Nazi Germany is our national enemy and that we are pledged to the destruction of Hitler. He said also that "we have a war to win," and proposes that we strike at Hitler now while he has been slowed down by the Red Army. Our country has pledged all possible munitions aid to Great Britain, the USSR, China and all other countries fighting the fascist aggressors. We have given Great Britain naval vessels, army airplanes and all kinds of guns. Her fleet constantly makes repairs in our harbors. Our country is pledged as the "arsenal of democracy." We are conveying England's goods three-fourths of the way across the Atlantic. And over the world the American Government is cooperating diplomatically with Britain and is virtually an ally of that country.

To all intents and purposes, therefore, we are in the war ideologically, economically and diplomatically. And the shooting stage of the war for us has already begun. The enemy has fired upon American warships, which have returned the fire. Even as we sit here the American fleet has orders to scour the seas and to sink on sight any German rattle-snake submarines or surface raiders who may invade the widely-flung American defensive waters.

All this constitutes war. We may be sure that Hitler and his allies so consider it and that when they deem the time ripe they will draw all logical conclusions therefrom. A full shooting war against Hitler is inevitable. As a nation we have the choice of that or eventual surrender to Nazi Germany. The sooner the American people realize this and proceed accordingly, the better they will be able to defend the national independence of the United States against the Nazi marauders. Only Hitler and his Quislings in the America First Committee gain by equivocation on this question of our being in the war, and by the spreading of illusions among the masses that we can defeat Hitler by "measures short of war."

What Must Be Done?

Now we come to the most crucial question of all: what must we do to protect our national interests by helping defeat Nazi Germany? In the light of the answers I have previously made to key questions I think our major tasks are reasonably clear. The present defense policy must be clarified and intensified all along the line. Here are briefly a few of the more important of our tasks in the fulfillment of which the Communist Party will loyally do its full part.

1. The Government should greatly intensify its efforts to arouse the people to the national danger arising from the Nazi offensive. Our people do not yet fully realize the peril that Hitler holds for this country. Only when they wake up will they be prepared to take all the decisive steps necessary to meet the danger that confronts us. As yet this vital work of mass education is being done at only in a haphazard and hesitant manner.

2. The Government, in full realization of the national danger from Hitler and in the spirit of the President's statement that we have a war to win, should take every step necessary to crush Hitler militarily. We should have a close offensive and defensive alliance with the USSR and Great Britain. We should give more active support to China and all other peoples fighting against the fascist aggressors. The Administration should cultivate a more democratic cooperation with the peoples of Latin America. It should abolish the Neutrality Act, convey munitions all the way to England and the USSR, and grant the Soviet Union Lend-Lease facilities. It should also lend every support to the creation of a Western Front, by word and deed encourage the revolt of the peoples in the occupied countries and give Ireland guarantees that would permit the fortification of that country. For the United States to be the "arsenal of democracy" in this war is not enough. Bitter experience will teach us that we must not only make arms against Hitler, but also use them.

3. All appeasement policies towards Japan should be ended and the Government should pursue a firm policy. Only since economic and naval pressure has begun to be applied against Tokyo has its war aggressions been somewhat checked. Vichy France is a puppet of Hitler's and an enemy of the United States and its fascist diplomats should be packed out of here. This would enormously encourage the peoples of France and other Western European countries in their fight against Hitler. Finland and Spain, both fascist controlled, are also friends of Hitler and enemies of ours and they should be treated as such. The present policy of coddling France, Spain and Finland is a basic mistake.

4. The Government should tackle the production problem vigorously on a war basis, instead of in the present half-hearted, half-war manner. Luxury production should be drastically cut. A strong labor representation should be induced into all the industrial production and governmental defense machinery, along the lines of the Murray plan. Drastic steps should be taken to expand production capacity and to absorb every unemployed worker. Monopolistic bottlenecks in production and sabotaging practices should be combated. A firm policy also should be applied to stop profiteering and to protect the health and living standards of the people. Stringent protection should be given the workers to prevent an undue portion of the cost of financing the war from being shoved onto their shoulders.

5. To help develop the national unity essential to America's defense the Government and its supporters should resolutely attack the insolent fifth column, whose main center is the America First Committee. This is the budding American fascist party. As things stand now these copperheads are allowed a free hand to do the same demoralizing work as the Petains and Laval did in rendering France helpless before the Nazi invaders. The infamous Dies Committee and the Nye Wheeler movie investigation committee should be liquidated forthwith. Anti-Negroism and anti-Semitism should be illegalized and propagators of such deadly fascist poison clapped in jail. By the same token the Government should adopt a policy of militant protection of the people's civil liberties. Attacks upon the workers' right to organize and to practice free speech, free assembly and the right to strike should be ruthlessly beaten back. Above all, Earl Browder should be released. His harsh prison term of four years for the violation of a minor technicality in the passport laws is a disgrace to the United States and a blow in the face to its democracy.

Organized labor, as well as the government, has many urgent tasks to perform in this great national emergency. So far the trade union movement has not shown the alertness and activity called for by its great strength, its key role in production and politics and the vital interests it has at stake in the war.

1. The trade union movement needs to develop more political initiative in the development of the government's policy. It is not enough merely to walk along in the wake of the government, passively endorsing its decisions. Labor must come awake and display real initiative in every branch of the defense work. This is a people's war and only if the main mass organizations of the working class, the trade unions, are keenly active can the war be expected to accomplish its great task, the destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism.

by William Z. Foster

2. Organized labor must needs also sharpen its anti-Hitler policies. It must get rid of the formula, "All measures short of war," which is a concession to the isolationists and appeasers, and adopt instead the indispensable formula, "All measures necessary to crush Hitler." Labor should also free itself from its untoward aloofness from the U.S.S.R., some unions in the CIO even refusing to mention the Soviet Union's name when pledging "all aid to Britain and her allies." What stupid snobbery. Let the people guilty of such attitudes remember that the Red Army fighters, heroically dying by thousands in the war against Hitler, are fighting our battle as well as that of the Soviet Union. The trade unions in this country should seek the closest possible association with the Soviet people. The British unions, by joining with the Russian unions in a joint labor council, have set the proper example of international labor solidarity. The heads of both the AFL and the CIO would be highly honored by sitting at the same council table with the brave Russian workers. In such a council is precisely where they belong in order to represent the will and advance the interests of the working class and the American people.

3. Labor should also insist upon being conceded a more active role and a broader representation in the organization of production. Labor must win and exercise real responsibility in shaping government production policies and in creating the vast torrent of munitions that is necessary to defeat Hitler.

4. The trade unions should also take up more actively the task of fighting the fifth column within their own ranks, instead of spending their energies in reactionary red-baiting of the Communist Party. In the CIO the influence of John L. Lewis, who has affiliated himself with the worst appeasers and Hitler agents, has done much to paralyze that organization and to prevent it from developing a militant and progressive demand for all measures necessary to destroy Hitler. Lewis is one of those skyrocket opportunities such as we have seen so often in the international labor movement. They shoot up suddenly out of the swamp of reaction, make a brief and brilliant display in the political sky, and then swiftly fall back, all burned out, into the morass from whence they came. Lewis should be made to understand in unmistakable fashion that the workers in this country have nothing in common with his dangerous appeasers' views and his fascist associates. In the AFL also there is a big job to be done along similar lines. The notorious reactionary William L. Hutcherson, president of the Carpenters Union, represents the fifth column appeaser element that is trying to turn the AFL into a Quisling agency in the service of Hitler.

5. Organized labor must continue to be vigilant to defend the economic interests of the workers on all fronts. Any slackening in this respect would merely mean to play into the hands of the profiteers. Labor, while prepared to accept all necessary sacrifices to defeat Hitler, must see to it that the burdens of the war are fairly distributed upon all classes. At the same time, the workers will do well to utilize every possibility to avoid strikes. The decisive factor in shaping all trade union policy should be the need to develop the maximum of production and the firmest and broadest national unity, in order to defeat Hitler.

6. Lastly, organized labor must take steps towards healing the breach in its own ranks. What is particularly needed now, and what is quite feasible, is trade union unity politically. That is, the CIO and AFL should cooperate increasingly on a local, state or national scale, in support of an active anti-Hitler policy. Organizational unity will develop later and as a consequence of political cooperation. They are living in a fool's paradise who believe that American labor can go along without sooner or later suffering a disaster with its ranks split in the middle and working at cross purposes with each other.

Now let me conclude by saying that the American people are anti-Hitler to the core. This is shown by every popular poll taken among them. It is also demonstrated by the fact that they have supported every measure of the Roosevelt Administration presented to them in the name of the fight against Hitler. All they need is clear and determined leadership in the government, in the trade unions, and in people's organizations, and they will evidence the basic national anti-Hitler unity of the United States. With militant anti-Hitler leadership they will quickly put to flight the insolent and treacherous America First Committee fifth columnists and rally wholeheartedly for a policy of all-out struggle against Hitler and his Nazi barbarians. America will then take its proper and powerful place in the growing world line-up of the anti-fascists which will destroy Hitler.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

PRETTY BOY ADOLF

"Oh, Adolf! Schoene Adolf! Adolf, pretty boy!"
What news for German mothers can you give today?
"Your sons have died in Russia. Ring the bells for joy!"
For now you have your lebensraum with them away!"
"Oh, Adolf! Schoene Adolf! Adolf, pretty lad!"
What news for German wives can you give us today?
"Your husbands died in Russia. Now the men you had
Sleep well beneath their crosses. Kneel! Give thanks, and pray!"
"Oh, Adolf! Schoene Adolf! Adolf, pretty boy!"
When will the war be over? We are sick of war!"
"I've led you on this journey. You have Strength through Joy—
The Strength of death through Joy of dying—why ask more?"
"Oh, Adolf! Schoene Adolf! Pretter you'd be To German men and women and to all the world
A-hanging on the gallows high where all could see.
And all your gang beside you with your toes upcured!"
"Oh, Adolf! Schoene Adolf! Adolf, pretty boy!"
The fighting men of Russia tamed your fearful Blitz,
And joined with great America and Britain they'll destroy
Your beastly Nazi monster—pound it to bits.
"And when the world united strikes the final blow,
And ends, by your destruction, the carnage you began,
A free and happy Germany will rise and grow,
While you can rot forgotten, Adolf, pretty man!"
FRED SCHMIDT, Milwaukee.

[Point of Order—Please accept this Tribute to Earl Browder by a hard rock miner. "It can be sung to the tune of 'The Girls Grow Tall in Kansas'—although I don't know how many of your readers are acquainted with it.—Sincerely, Kyle Pugh, Butte, Montana.]

TRIBUTE TO EARL BROWDER

There was a great man from Kansas
There was a great man from Kansas
But they sent our man
To the Atlanta can
While Hitler marches on with his panzers.
Our leader has gone to prison
Our leader has gone to prison
But since he's there
We must declare
Grave problems have arisen.
He's kind and tender hearted
He's kind and tender hearted
But to the Hell
Of a prison cell
Earl Browder has departed.
Our Earl is patriotic
Our Earl is patriotic
Our voices sing
"Let freedom ring"
So he may fight all things despotic.
KYLE PUGH.

GREETINGS, DAILY WORKER DELEGATES

A NEWSPAPER can indeed be proud to have a large group of volunteer workers who will travel long distances to propose means for improving the paper and increasing its circulation.

Delegates are already arriving here for tomorrow's National Daily Worker Conference. We wish to remind these delegates that since time is pressing the conference will start promptly at 10 a. m. (at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th Street) and that they should be sure to register before that time.

The work of the supporters of the Daily Worker has already borne fruit. However, there is still much to be done if the paper is to be of maximum influence in thwarting fascist aggression.

We are confident that tomorrow's conference, a high point in the history of this newspaper, will prove to be of a highly constructive character.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Beast Is Busy
Right Here in
Your Front Yard

By MIKE GOLD

AN EARNEST young lady wrung her hands and asked me the other night: "Why doesn't one hear from the German people? Why aren't they doing something against Hitler?"

I asked her: "What are you doing against the Nazis in America?"

Some Americans still have the delusion that America is a spectator at this war. Here is a glorified football game, they imagine, at which they have comfortable seats, and can take a nip from their pocket flasks now and then, and cheer and boo in perfect safety.

The anti-Semitic speeches of Lindbergh and Nye should have opened their eyes. Like a crawling infection, Hitler has reached the heart of America.

We can no longer wait for the German people, or the Russian people, or even the British, to destroy this Nazi beast that ravages humanity.

The beast is busy in Iowa, in Washington and New York. He appears in the uniform of the American major-general who spoke at the Hitlerian meeting of the Steuben Society along with Senator Nye. The beast is running for Mayor on the Tammany ticket in New York. He is the head of Sears-Roebuck, America's biggest mail order house. He sells us Morton's Salt with one hand, and Nazism with the other. He has captured Congressmen, generals, publishers, much of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the heads of large industries.

He is among the young army soldiers and in the factories, sabotaging the war effort, spreading suspicion and fear. He is in the courtrooms where Nazi-minded judges sit with savage hate upon Communists and trade unionists, but strain all the "legal" and "democratic" forms to assist a fascist criminal.

Look at the audacity with which this Nazi beast has at last managed to bring Charlie Chaplin to trial.

For years anyone familiar with the Nazi press has known of the beast's campaign against Hollywood. The moving picture industry is owned by a group of Wall Street financial oligarchs, eminently Anglo-Saxon and gentle. But the beast made a great anti-Semitic issue of Hollywood. His reason for this was obvious, too: the American movie, despite all its sins, was being created by people who were pro-democratic and anti-Nazi.

So it had to be destroyed. But the American people did not read the New York Beobachter, Hitler's paper in New York, which conducted the anti-Hollywood campaign in gutter-German and delicate-English. Another means of persecution had to be found. The cunning beast found it in the American Senate, in the highest legislative body of the nation.

It is therefore American Senators, elected by American voters under the laws of a free democracy, before whom Charlie Chaplin must answer to Adolf Hitler for the crime of bringing the Nazi beast into disrespect and contempt.

This young lady, is a fine situation right under your nose. Through its own democratic organs, the beast puts democracy on trial. These Senators believe it right that a Chaplin should be censored by a Hitler. Young lady, take your opera glasses off Berlin and Moscow. The beast is swining and ravaging your own lovely front yard!

As for the German people, they are doing the best they can. It means the concentration camp or the firing squad for a German to raise the most futile Bronx cheer against Hitler.

But brave Germans are still doing it. Hitler still has to maintain an immense army of spies, financiers, executioners and stooge-pigeons to hold Germany.

It is true that there are no visible signs of a revolt in Germany. It is just as true that there are no visible signs of the slightest popular enthusiasm for the war.

Under the lash, the whip and the terror the German people are driven to the wars of Hitler. The soldiers do not sing as they march into the holocaust, nor are German streets strewn with flowers as they go to death on the vast Russian plains.

The Soviet Information Bureau has reported hundreds of desertions among the Nazi forces. It is a movement that will increase as the Nazi beast loses more and more of his blood in Russia.

That the German people are no corpse, but still breathe, hope and dare in their Nazi prison, was evidenced by a U.P. dispatch last week. It reported that "Aryan" Germans were reacting against the latest set of anti-Jewish laws. These force every Jew to wear a large and prominent Jewish star on his or her breast.

In Berlin, said the dispatch, numbers of "Aryans" were seen on the streets doing a brave thing. Openly and ostentatiously they were going up to every such tagged victim and shaking hands. It was their method of cursing and defying Hitler.

I asked the young lady whether she was doing anything as brave to fight the Nyes, Wheelers, Lindberghs and other Nazi agents in this country.

"Really," she said, "I am in a peculiar position. I live and work in a small town near New York. Everything you do or say is known at once by everybody. I can't afford to risk my job by being too outspoken, or helping organize an anti-Nazi, anti-Lindbergh campaign. You know what I mean."

Sure, I know. Americans still don't believe their own freedom is in danger. They still believe this is all a debate, or a football game, instead of a battle for the life and soul of America.

Too many personal axes are still being ground, too many timid souls still play it safe, while the beast grows bolder and bolder.

Stage Notes

The inauguration of the Theatre Guild Revival Series will take place at the Guild Theatre, Thursday evening, Oct. 2, with the presentation of "Ah, Wilderness!" Eugene O'Neill's comedy of Americana shortly after the turn of the century. Harry Carey, for thirty-three years a film star, will appear in the leading role.

Supporting Carey will be Tom Tully, Ann Shoemaker, Emil Markey, Hale Norcross, Dennis Moore, William Prince, Virginia Kaye, Dorothy Littlejohn and others. Eva Le Gallienne is the director and the settings are by Watson Barratt.

The Revival Series will bring to the theatregoing public all productions at a \$2 top down to 50 cents.

Gorky's 'Mother'



This scene is from "Mother," Pudovkin's superb film version of Maxim Gorky's novel. It tells the story of a Russian working woman's revolutionary education. Now playing at the Irving Place Theatre.

In Peace and in War:

Where Audiences Are Composers

Millions Enjoy
Opportunities to
Create, Perform

(This concludes a two-article series on Soviet music, written before the Nazi invasion began. Part one appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.—Editor's Note.)

By Paul Leonard

The musical wealth of the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic, which is contiguous with Georgia, is tremendous. The ten-day review of Armenian art held in Moscow in October, 1939, was a colossal success, and the main item of this review was rightfully considered the opera "Almast" by the classical Armenian composer A. Spendiaryan. This great opus, which in significance is not inferior to the finest works of the Russian and West-European classical composers, is a true gem of Armenian music.

The work of the young Armenian composers was represented at the review by Aro Stepanyan's Opera "Lusabatin" and by Aram Khachaturyan's ballet "Happiness."

Opera On

"Lusabatin" ("Dawn") is based on the civil war in Armenia and the emancipation of the Armenian people from the yoke of the Dashnaks. It is a very interesting piece of work testifying to the marked talent and skill of its author and to his firm ties with the national music of Armenia.

The music for the ballet "Happiness" by Khachaturyan, one of the most talented Soviet symphony composers, is of outstanding interest.

The Ukrainian people are among the most musical in the world. Like the Italian, the Ukrainian language seems, by its very nature, to have been designed for singing. The song folklore of the Ukraine constitutes the basis of all Ukrainian vocal and instrumental music.

The lovely Ukrainian classic music (the works of Lysenko and Leontovich), which have now been revived, do not leave the stages of opera theatres and concert platforms. The creative productivity of the Soviet Ukrainian composers of both the older and the younger generations is unusually great. The significance of the new Ukrainian music is by no means local. As an illustration, we may cite even the fact that the opera "Battistello Poletini" by Oles Chichko is running on almost all the operatic stages of the Soviet Union. The same may be said of the symphonies of Revutsky and Lyatoshinsky, the romances and songs of Kostitsky, etc.

Symphonies For Ukrainian Cities

Choral and concert-symphonic culture is also developing successfully in the Ukraine. There are symphonic orchestras and choral capellas in all Ukrainian cities of any size.

As in the other republics the old national forms of music making and the national instruments are also coming to new life in the Ukraine. In the years before the revolution the classical instrument of Ukrainian music—the bandura—could be met only in a few villages, whereas today it is reliving its youth. The many-stringed Ukrainian lute with its melodious, ringing tone, is widespread everywhere both as a solo instrument and in the most varied ensemble combinations. The ancient art of the Ukrainian kobzar (a kind of lute with eight strings) rhapsody players has also been revived.

In wealth and performance of creative and performing, skill the great musical culture of the Russian people is the most outstanding in the Soviet Union. The first among equals, it seems to synthesize within itself the achievements and progress made by the music of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. in the course of centuries and is a factor of worldwide and historical significance.

Preserve Heritage Of Past

Carefully preserving and developing the heritage left by the great Russian musicians of the past, Soviet Russian music has, in the years of the revolution, created great new works of value. The works of Glazunov and Dargomyzhsky, of Tchaikovsky and Moussorgsky, of Rimsky-Korsakov and Borodin, of Balakirev and Scriabin, the works of the Soviet Russian composers Myaskovsky, Prokofiev, Shostakovich, Dzerzhinsky, Zhelezinsky, Vasilenko, Gedike, Gliere and others are performed in the music theatres and concert halls of the whole country.

Operatic and symphonic music has developed particularly widely in the last few years, and in their most monumental forms. The operas of the young composer Ivan Dzerzhinsky—"And Quiet Flows the Don" and "The Soil Turned" (based on the books of these names by the Soviet writer M. Sholokhov) have won a firmly established place on the operatic stages of the Soviet Union.

The Leningrad composer Zhelezinsky, the author of the opera "The



A national ensemble of Kalmyk singers and dancers during an appearance in Elista in the Kalmyk Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

Komarinsky Muzhik" (based on the peasant insurrection of Ivan Bolotnikov in the 16th century) and "Mother" (based on the novel of the same name by Maxim Gorky), the Moscow composers Tikhon Khrennikov, the author of a concerto for the piano and the opera "In the Storm" (based on the novel "Solitude" by the Soviet writer N. Virla), Dmitry Kabalevsky, the author of the opera "Cossack Bruggen" (based on the novel by Romain Rolland), Yuri Shaporin, the author of remarkable romances and also a prominent symphony and opera composer, are all widely known in the USSR.

Unions For Soviet Composers

Intensive work is being done in the field of symphonic music by A. I. Myaskovsky, the author of 19 symphonies and the continuer of Tchaikovsky's line in Russian symphonic music, Sergei Prokofiev, the representative of modernism in Russian music, who has, lately been coming closer and closer to the realistic school, Dmitri Shostakovich, whose Fifth Symphony scored a colossal success on all the concert stages of the Soviet Union, Vano Muradeli, a young symphony composer who only recently left the conservatory but who has already appeared on the symphonic arena with brilliant success, the

Armenian composer Aram Khachaturyan and many others.

To picture even only the quantitative volume of musical work in the USSR it must be borne in mind that the Moscow and Leningrad unions of Soviet composers alone unite in their ranks up to 300 members, and that only very highly qualified persons who have already recommended themselves by their works are eligible as members of these associations.

The superiority of musical performances in the Soviet Union has been internationally recognized, thanks to the victories of Soviet artists at the international contests once held in Warsaw, Vienna and Brussels.

The picture drawn would not be complete if it did not include at least in passing, one fact that is a salient feature inherent only to Soviet art. That is the tremendous scope of mass amateur music activities.

The interest in and love for art is so great in the Soviet Union that the masses of the people no longer restrict themselves to the role of spectators and hearers. There are hundreds of thousands of amateur musicians in the U. S. S. R. who are united in more than 60,000 circles, studios, club ensembles, etc. This movement, which is unparalleled in scope, plays an important role in raising the level of the musical culture of the people.

Pianist Rubinstein Guest Artist, WOR, 9:30 P. M.

Stravinsky's "Rites of Spring" at noon, WNYC. . . . Medics discuss low-income medical plan on WABC, noon. . . . Arthur Rubinstein guest at 9:30 P. M., WOR. . . . Ambassador Winant and Dr. Franz Boas among guests on WEAF, 1:30 P. M.

MORNING
9:00-WEAF-Deep River Boys
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WABC-Weaf-Poetical Game-U. of Missouri vs. Ohio State
WABC-Football Game-Michigan vs. Michigan State
3:00-WJZ-Howard Ropa, Baritone
WABC-Blue Star's Orchestra
3:15-WJZ-Indiana Indigo-Musical Varieties
WABC-Golden Treasury of Song
3:30-WMCA-News
WJZ-Music of the Americas
WOR-Chamber Music
3:45-WMCA-Grandstand and Bandstand
WOR-Football Game-Tulane vs. Boston College
4:00-WNYC-Negro Melody Singers
WABC-Hour of Symphony Music
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WNYC-P.A.L. Program
4:45-WMCA-Travel Talk
5:00-WMCA-News WJZ-Glen Miller
WNYC-Musical Souvenirs
WABC-Latin American Rhythms
5:15-WMCA-Grandstand and Bandstand
WOR-Sports
5:30-WABC-Weekend Variety-Variety
WOR-N. Carolina vs. S. Carolina
Football
WABC-Benny Goodman
WABC-Music Alex Wilder
5:45-WABC-Jack Armstrong's Children's Program
WJZ-Football Game-U. of Wash. vs. U. of Minn.
WQXR-Ahead of Time
6:00-WMCA-News
WEAF-Defense Bond Program
WABC-Kidder's Program
WABC-Brazilian Program
WNYC-Musicals
WABC-Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ-Sports WEAF-News
WABC-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Defense Program
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WABC-Sports
WOR-Mrs. Morgan
WABC-World Parade
7:00-WMCA-Old Ireland
WEAF-Defense Program-Dramatization WOR-Sports
WABC-People's Platform
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Gilbert and Sullivan
7:15-WMCA-Jan Savita's Orchestra
WOR-Interview with Lou Nova
7:30-WMCA-Grandstand and Bandstand
WEAF-Mrs. Roosevelt Introducing Speaker-Women's Division, Dem. National Committee
WABC-CBS Orchestra-Haydn Mercury Symphony
WQXR-Treasury of Music
7:45-WMCA-News Commentator
WOR-Sports
8:00-WMCA-Life of the Party
WEAF-Playhouse, Starring Barney WQXR-Dodgers vs. Eagles-Poetical
WNYC-"Air Raid" (Recording)
WABC-Symphony Hall-Brahms
8:30-WABC-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Jimmy Loyal's Song Shop
WOR-Football Quiz
9:00-WABC-National Barn Dance
WJZ-Quiz Program WOR-News
WABC-HU Parade
WQXR-News Commentator
9:15-WOR-Red Barber-Sports
WABC-Chamber Music
9:30-WJZ-NBC Symphony
Arthur Rubinstein, Guest
WABC-Dodgers vs. Eagles-Poetical
9:45-WABC-Battle of the Boroughs
10:00-WABC-Red Barber's Orchestra
WQXR-Music Album
10:30-WMCA-News
WJZ-Gordon Jenkins' Orchestra
WQXR-Encores
10:45-WMCA-Grandstand and Bandstand
11:00-WQXR-Just Music
11:15-WABC-Music You Want
11:30-WOR-U. S. Treasury Series

WOR-Dick Barrie's Orchestra
WABC-Golden Gate Quartet
WQXR-Dance Time
2:45-WABC-Football Game-U. of Missouri vs. Ohio State
WABC-Football Game-Michigan vs. Michigan State
3:00-WJZ-Howard Ropa, Baritone
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WABC-CBS Orchestra-Haydn Mercury Symphony
WQXR-Treasury of Music
7:45-WMCA-News Commentator
WOR-Sports
8:00-WMCA-Life of the Party
WEAF-Playhouse, Starring Barney WQXR-Dodgers vs. Eagles-Poetical
WNYC-"Air Raid" (Recording)
WABC-Symphony Hall-Brahms
8:30-WABC-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Jimmy Loyal's Song Shop
WOR-Football Quiz
9:00-WABC-National Barn Dance
WJZ-Quiz Program WOR-News
WABC-HU Parade
WQXR-News Commentator
9:15-WOR-Red Barber-Sports
WABC-Chamber Music
9:30-WJZ-NBC Symphony
Arthur Rubinstein, Guest
WABC-Dodgers vs. Eagles-Poetical
9:45-WABC-Battle of the Boroughs
10:00-WABC-Red Barber's Orchestra
WQXR-Music Album
10:30-WMCA-News
WJZ-Gordon Jenkins' Orchestra
WQXR-Encores
10:45-WMCA-Grandstand and Bandstand
11:00-WQXR-Just Music
11:15-WABC-Music You Want
11:30-WOR-U. S. Treasury Series

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Mike Quin asks you to keep open the night of Oct. 11.

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

THE Bowery is a street, a district and a symbol of destitution.

Every American city has its Bowery. In the West we call it Skid-row. They're all very similar, but New York's impresses me as meaner, dirtier and more painful.

It's tucked under an elevated railway which shadows it with eternal gloom and torments it with harsh, grinding noise.

It's lined with cheap saloons, second hand clothing stores, flop houses and restaurants. Here and there an all-night movie flickers its light.

Up and down the pavement, in and out of alleys, soiled, ragged, destitute men roam or stagger. Their eyes express variously, pain, anger, hatred, defiance, despair, resignation and stupefaction. Some of them are itinerant workers, temporarily down and out. Others are men so battered and beaten by the troubles of life that they no longer give a damn. Others are hopeless alcoholics. Most pathetic are the old men finishing out their lives in filth and loneliness.

In my extreme youth, before I knew anything about organized struggle, I wrote a long poem (about 80 stanzas I think) about the death of a bum. I remember some of it:

He lifted the corpse from the sawdust floor
And stood with his legs astride,
Then shouted on high to the clouds above:
"Here, God. A bum has died."

"They say our God is a solemn God,
"Like an owl on a heavenly perch,
"And it will may be, for I fail to see
"A smile in the gloom of the church."

"Lift up that heavenly window shade
"And gaze with your holy eyes
"On the grim parade of the men you made
"And the things they do to guys."

"Gaze on the filthy corpse of a bum,
"Sniff of his lousy smell,
"And observe how men by men again
"Are elbowed into hell."

The mysterious man dressed the unknown corpse in a new suit of clothes and buried it under a monument "to shame mankind's pride." The inscription read something like this:

Here is the key to all your woes,
The stone that marks your dead;
Here is the man you spat upon,
For whom your Jesus bled.

It was a highly sentimental piece of doggerel but comes back into my mind every time I walk along a Skid-row, or the Bowery. For these places are living monuments to greed and lack of sportsmanship, inhabited by living corpses.

I knew little of economics back in those days and religion puzzled me. I had a desire for a laughing God, full of fellowship and a lusty love of life. I felt there were plenty of good guys with a sense of humor, kindness and sportsmanship, but that the world had fallen under the ownership and control of gloomy bigots who had clamped the earth under a greedy code that crushed and tortured men. The complicated reasoning in books exasperated me, so for a long time I gave up reading them. We were producing more food than we could eat and half the people were starving.

I discovered that Socialism is the code of good guys who would share an abundant earth in good humor and fellowship.

But this is a digression. To get back to the Bowery. A New York newspaper recently published a picture of a Shanghai beggar sleeping on the sidewalk, and remarked with amazement that this shocking sight was so common in China the passerby paid little or no attention.

I saw no less than five bums bedding down on sidewalks and in doorways around the Bowery and even farther uptown last night. And the passerby paid them no heed. One of them was sprawled right in the open and had blood on his face. He looked dead. But nobody paid any attention. I paused and was going to feel and see, then remembered that if he was dead his eyes would be open.

So I left him there.

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